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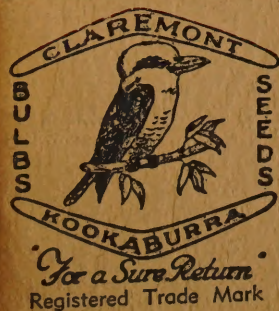
BULBS •
ROSES •

• **SHRUBS**
• **TREES** Etc.

for
**FALL and WINTER
PLANTING**

ISSUED APRIL, 1939
(Next List—July, 1939)

LIBRARY
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U. S. Department of Agriculture



STINTON'S CLAREMONT NURSERIES

(Sole Proprietor: FREDK. W. STINTON, F.R.H.S. (Eng.))

GEELONG

VICTORIA

AUSTRALIA

Cables and Telegrams: "Bulbcraft," Geelong.

Telephone: Geelong 1594.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

We Sell only under the following Terms and Conditions of Sale :—

1. The greatest care is taken by us to supply all Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Roots of the best quality and true to name; but, owing to conditions over which we have no control it is impossible to guarantee this, and condition is made on every purchase of Seed, Bulbs, Plants or Roots, that, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY STATUTE OR RULE TO THE CONTRARY, WE SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RESULTS, and give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to the nature, description, kind, quality or productiveness of such Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots. If you do not accept the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots as having been sold to you under these terms, kindly return same to us at once, Carriage Paid.
2. **PRICES** are quoted net subject to all goods being unsold on receipt of order.
3. **PACKING** and packing material will be charged at cost price, but no charge will be made for the packing of postal packets and parcels. If so requested, trees, shrubs and plants quoted as in pots will be removed from pots and balled to reduce freight charges.
4. **DELIVERY** of all goods F.O.R. or F.O.B. Geelong. Please state if you desire your order despatched by any particular means of transport; otherwise we will despatch by cheapest means to your advantage. All goods sent by rail or water are at customer's risk; but, if necessary, and unless otherwise instructed, Insurance is effected against Marine Loss, and current rate of premium charged.

Please note that all goods sent by POST are entirely at the Consignee's risk.
5. **FREIGHT AND POSTAGE.** We pay postage on all retail orders for Flower and Vegetable seed (excepting Peas and Beans). Postage or freight on all other goods is payable by Purchaser.
6. **ACCOUNTS.** To APPROVED customers, our terms are **NET** cash within thirty (30) days of date of Invoice. First orders are to be accompanied by satisfactory business references, cash or cheque. We appreciate payment of amounts under one pound (£1) by Postal Note or Money Order.



GENERAL LIST of NURSERY STOCK

CLAREMONT PRODUCTIONS

STINTON'S HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

EVERY garden should have a corner devoted entirely to herbaceous plants, and a number of these perennials planted throughout the garden. Most of the plants thrive better if left undisturbed in the ground for a number of years, and, in addition to the magnificent garden display of blooms usually obtained from this source, large quantities of cut flowers are available for picking during the spring and summer months.

ACONITUM.

Napellus (Monk's Hood)—A variety bearing rich blue flowers 1/- each

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

Umbellatus—Beautiful blue flowered herbaceous plant. The flowers are placed in a cluster on stems about two feet long. Extremely hardy 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Umbellatus Candidus—A fine white flowered form of the above 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

Weillighii—A charming lavender-mauve flowered variety, slightly dwarf in growth. A variety worthy of attention 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lilies).

Aurantiaca—Showy, free flowering, tuberous plant; orange, spotted brown and crimson. Flowers in summer 1/- each

lutea—Rich clear yellow 1/6 each

rosea—Rich pink, faint green markings, medium height 1/6 each

Revoluta Majestica—The best variety of all, deep apricot colour, flowers continuously 2/- each

ANEMONE (Japanese Windflower).

Japonica—A hardy, free flowering perennial, blooming from February to May. The rosy-pink flowers are borne on stems about two or three feet long. This subject thrives in a rich soil and with partial shade 1/- each

Japonica Alba—Similar to the above, the colouring being pure white 1/- each

ACHILLEA.

filipendula, Cloth of Gold—Tall spreading perennial. Rich golden-yellow flowers 1/- each

BUPTHALMUM.

Salicifolium—Free flowering showy perennial. Bright golden-yellow daisy-like flowers 1/- each

CAMPANULA (The Bellflower)—Summer-flowering Perennials with foliage clusters to the ground. Flower spikes rise about two to four feet bearing pendulous, bell-like flowers.

Alliariaefolia—Large white flowers 1/- each

Persicifolia—Beautiful blue flowers 1/- each

Persicifolia Alba—Pure white 1/- each

Persicifolia, Telham Beauty—Clear sky-blue, large flowers 1/- each

CATANACHE.

Goerulea—Sky-blue perennial, excellent for cutting 1/- each

CENTAUREA.

Dealbata—One of the useful rock plants, growing about 18 inches high; mauve-pink flowers 1/- each

CEPHALARIA.

Tartarica—Belonging to the Scabiosa family; plants produce large heads of golden-yellow flowers 1/- each

CHELONE.

Barbata—Light, scarlet-flowered perennial, similar in growth to the Pentstemon 1/- each

Barbata coccinea—Beautiful crimson-flowered variety, tall. 1/- each

Barbata Salmonea—A beautiful pink-flowered form. 1/- each

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Maximum Shasta Daisy).

- Chiffon**—White, heavily frilled petals, semi-double 1/- each
Giant Improved—Tall white with golden centre .. 1/- each

CYPERUS (Umbrella Grass).

- Alternifolius**—Useful for rock-work, pond or pot culture.
 1/- each

DICENTRA (Dielytra).

- exima**—Greyish, ferny foliage, carmine pink flowers . 2/6 each
DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

- Plantagineum**—An early spring-flowering perennial with low-growing foliage; sends up flower stems about eighteen inches in height. The yellow daisy-like flowers are very attractive and useful for decorative purposes .. 1/- each

ECHINOPS.

- Ritro**—Strong heads of rich blue colour .. 1/- each

ERIGERON.

- Azure Beauty**—Double Blue .. 1/- each
Quakeress—Free-flowering, rich rosy lilac .. 1/- each
speciosus—Beautiful deep mauve .. 1/- each

ERYNGIUM

- Alpinum (Alpine Sea Holly)**—Grows to two or three feet in height, large flower heads of splendid steel blue set off by bracts which look like steel or burnished silver .. 1/- each

- Alpinum Planum**—Prichard's Blue. A fine blue-flowered form. .. 1/- each

GAILLARDIA—Sun-loving plants, very hardy and decorative, they may be used in the perennial border with advantage.

- Portola hybrids**—A special strain introducing all shades.
 2/6 doz.

- Sanguinea**—Blood red .. 2/6 doz.

GEUM.

- Coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw**—A showy scarlet-flowered, hardy perennial .. 1/- doz.
Gray's Seedling—Orange Scarlet .. 1/- each
Orange Queen—Showy orange flowers .. 1/6 doz.

GYSOPHILA.

- Bristol Fairy**—Double white, excellent for cutting .. 1/- each
Paniculata—Minute single white flowers on hair-like stems .. 1/- each

HELENIUM.

- Cupreum, Crimson Beauty**—A strong growing perennial, flowers coppery red. Plants grow to about eighteen inches in height .. 1/- each
Moerheim Beauty—Improved crimson beauty .. 1/- each
Nanum Coccineo-brunneum—Dark scarlet suffused with brown, very early .. 1/- each
Pumilum Magnificum—Deep yellow, early and prolonged flowering .. 1/- each

HEUCHERA—Attractive perennials giving masses of pink and rose coloured flowers, borne on long stems. Excellent for indoor decoration.

- Carleen**—Very tall. Good heads of lovely carmine flowers
 1/- each

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

- Apricot**—Orange .. 1/6 each
Disticha fl. pl.—Yellow .. 1/6 each
Flame—Pure yellow .. 1/6 each
Fulva—Beautiful orange-flowered perennial, very hardy and will thrive in almost any position .. 1/6 each
Fulva—Bronze red .. 1/6 each
Gold Dust—Golden .. 1/6 each
Middendorffli—Orange yellow .. 1/6 each
Sieboldi—Orange .. 1/6 each

THALICTRUM

(Meadow Rue or Feathered Columbine.)

Few mauve flowered perennials give such an effective show as Thalictrum. The plants reach the height of about six feet, the foliage is of light ferny appearance and is very useful as a substitute for maiden hair fern. Masses of lavender mauve flowers entirely cover the upper portion of the plants and remain in bloom for a considerable time. This is a very hardy perennial and one which we have every faith in recommending.

1/- each.

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma or Red Hot Poker)—An attractive race of red, orange and yellow-flowered perennial plants.

- Aloides**—Orange, yellow and red; six feet .. 1/- each
Chloris—Greenish-yellow and red; three feet .. 1/- each
Citrea—Citron yellow. Four feet .. 1/- each
Ensifolia—Rich yellow; flowers in winter; three feet .. 1/- each
Golden Spire—Rich golden yellow, two feet .. 1/- each
Goldelse—Golden yellow, dwarf; three feet .. 1/- each
Leichtlini—Vermilion and yellow; four feet .. 1/- each
Longicollis—Yellow, red and green; six feet .. 1/- each
Metackii—Crimson and yellow; three feet .. 1/- each
Pauciflora—Yellow; two feet .. 1/- each
Soldier's Tunic—Clear orange scarlet, decorative type.
 1/- each

- Stella**—Yellow and orange; four feet .. 1/- each

- Tuckii**—Yellow and red; three feet .. 1/- each

- Victor Lemoine**—Red and yellow; strong spike, four feet.
 1/- each

- Uvaria**—The old red hot poker plant. Red and yellow.
 1/- each

LYCHNIS (Rose Campion).

- Chalcedonica**—Brilliant scarlet-flowered perennial, very easy to cultivate. The growth is erect and the large flowers are borne on stems two feet high .. 1/- each

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant)—Succulent plants from South Africa, thrive well in any dry, sunny position. We stock varieties ranging in colours from pale pink, apricot, yellow to bright red .. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

MONARDA (Horsemint).

- Didyma rosea**—Handsome perennial plant; pink flowers useful for indoor purposes .. 1/- each

- Purpurea**—A purple flowered form .. 1/- each

NEPETA (Cat Mint).

- Ochranica**—Tall growing, violet-flowered variety .. 1/- each

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS (Hybrids).

- Ethel Sweete**—Cerise salmon extra .. 1/6 each
Goliath—Tall scarlet .. 1/6 each
Grand Mogul—Extra large scarlet .. 1/6 each
Jenny Mawson—Pale rose pink .. 1/6 each
Lord Lambourne—Orange-scarlet, petals very deeply fringed .. 1/6 each

- Mahony Ameliore**—Mahogany red; does not fade .. 1/6 each

- Perry's White**—Blush white, dark centre .. 1/6 each

- Tulipa**—A fine Tulip-shaped fiery red variety, with strong stems .. 1/6 each

- Wunderkind**—Very large flowers on strong stems of about 3 feet high; colour brilliant carmine pink, a very fine variety
 1/6 each

PHYSOSTEGIA.

- Virginiana**—Tall growing perennial useful for cutting. The mauve-pink flowers are borne on stems about 2 feet long. Very hardy .. 1/- each

POTERIUM.

- Obtusatum**—Useful, free-flowering plant producing beautiful feathery plumes of rose-pink flowers .. 1/- each

RUDBECKIA.

- Herbetsonne**—Large yellow flowers on erect stems 1/6 each

- Laciniata Golden Glow**—Tall double yellow .. 1/6 each

SCABIOSA.

- Concasica**—A delightful flower, pale blue, bearing flowers almost the whole year round. One of our most useful perennials for indoor decoration .. 1/- each

- Caucasica alba**—A white flowered variety .. 1/- each

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily).

- Coccinea**—Bulbous plant, bearing erect heads of flag-like blooms of a rich scarlet colour .. 1/6 each

- Mrs. Heggarty**—Clear salmon-pink, a good autumn flower.
 1/6 each

SIDALCEA (Greek Mallow).

- Rose Queen**—Hardy herbaceous plant requiring a well-drained soil. Pink .. 1/- each

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster).

- Cyanea**—Large flowered blue perennial; very hardy and extremely showy; excellent for the herbaceous border.
 1/- each

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Perennial Asters or Michaelmas Daisies

TALL-GROWING VARIETIES

THESE perennial Asters are amongst the most important groups of plants for the Herbaceous border. The fine range of most beautiful shades of colour we are able to offer, together with the simplicity of their cultivation, gives them an unrivalled place in the Autumn-flowering garden. Most of them are also invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. They will do well in any ordinary garden soil, but should be divided every year into small clumps if the best results are desired.

Price, 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Blue Gown—A very outstanding variety. Large, single flowers of clear blue. Sturdy branching habit, lasting well until late in the season; 4 feet.

Blue Jacket—Rich, deep blue purple, semi-double, very neat compact habit. Most outstanding; 3 feet.

Chas. Wilson—A delightful clear rosy cerise. Excellent branching habit, very distinct; 3 feet.

Crimson Beauty—Rich, full, rosy-red flowers with golden-brown disc. An excellent variety; 3 feet.

Empress of Colwall—The nearest to a real double. Excellent habit. The large flowers are an exquisite shade of rosy lilac or heliotrope; 4 feet.

Ethel Ballard—Of strong, upright habit. Flowers large, single, and produced in great abundance. Colour a most exquisite soft shell pink; 4 feet.

Josephine Wells—A tall-growing variety of a clear bright pink. Very double and late flowering; 3 feet.

Mammoth—The brightest variety that we have. Large semi-double flowers with particularly broad petals, and of a rich lavender blue. Very free flowering and of sturdy branching habit; 4 feet.

Mother of Pearl—Immense flowers of a soft pale mauve, with silvery shadings. A very strong grower; 3½ feet.

Mount Everest—Pure white, of tall, pyramidal habit. Very free flowering; 4 feet.

Mrs. Geo. Monro—A perfect white; flowers, 2 inches in diameter, are in great profusion and well displayed. Semi-double; 4 feet.

Owen Wells—Very large flowers of a perfect shape and of a delicate shade of lavender; a most striking and handsome variety; 3½ feet.

Queen Mary—Rich silvery blue; individual flowers very large, and are borne in loosely conical trusses; 4 feet.

Silver Spray—The finest of all the Cordifolius type; the long arching sprays smothered with countless small silvery lilac flowers. Very dainty and graceful; 4 feet.

Spire—Large flowers of a most delightful shade of lavender blue. In habit a perfect pyramid, flowering from the ground to the apex; 4 feet.

Strawberries and Cream—Something quite new in Michaelmas Daisies, the colour being of a delicate clear pink, and cup-shaped; 4 feet.

Sunset Glow—Rich strong pink. Single flowers attractively and abundantly produced; 4 feet.

Taplow Spire—A very large-flowered self-coloured bright cerise variety; of good habit and very free flowering; 4 feet.

William McEwan—Pale lilac-mauve, large graceful shower of small flowers.

DWARF-GROWING VARIETIES

IT is our pleasure to introduce a race of NEW DWARF HYBRID ASTERS. They are similar in habit to the Novi-Belgii Section except for their height, and produce innumerable flowering shoots covering the plant in blossom for a considerable time. They are especially valuable for edging or for grouping in the front of borders, and are also charming in the ROCK GARDEN, where they will provide a display of bloom in March and April equal to that given by the AUBRIETIA in Spring. The plants are of strong and vigorous growth and of the easiest cultivation.

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY—Charming clear pink flowers with yellow eye, of bushy habit and free-flowering. 1 foot.

DAPHNE—Clear pink flowers, slightly tinged lilac on opening, of good habit and free-flowering. 14 inches.

KING GEORGE—Large bluish-violet, very dwarf and effective as a border.

LADY HENRY MADDOCKS—Clear pale pink flowers, very free-flowering and of dwarf compact habit. 7 inches.

MARJORIE—A charming plant of compact habit, bearing large flowers of a bright rose-pink. 9 inches.

NANCY—Of dwarf bushy habit and very free-flowering, the plants being covered with pale flesh-pink flowers. 9 inches.

REMEMBRANCE—A late variety of excellent habit, and producing large stiff flowers with a double row of petals, of a clear pale lilac with golden centre. 14 inches.

RONALD—Forming a dwarf bush covered with flowers of a pleasing bright shade of lilac-pink with rose-pink buds, very showy. 12 inches.

SNOWSPRITE—A neat-growing dwarf variety with large semi-double pure white flower.

VENUS—An extremely bright, showy variety forming a dense bush covered with large, bright clear pink flowers. 1 foot.

VICTOR—The most dwarfish of all and very pretty. The flowers are of good size and of a beautiful clear pale lavender-blue, a charming rock plant. 6 inches.

★ SPECIAL OFFER A 901
(Our Selection)

Six Plants Tall Variety
Six Plants Dwarf Variety

12 Plants for 12/6

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

POLYANTHUS

Stinton's "Claremont" Polyanthus (PRIMULA POLYANTHA HYBRIDS)

Lovers of partial shade, these useful plants thrive in rich, deep loam and appreciate the admixture of leaf mould and grit to the soil. They are all moisture lovers but must have a well-drained soil.

"CLAREMONT" BLUE SHADES—A lovely hybrid strain of these useful plants, vigorous growth 6d. each; 5/- doz.

GIANT MUNSTEAD STRAIN—Large-flowered strain; the colours ranging from pale yellow to clear orange 3/6 doz.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE HYBRIDS—A bright coloured mixture, very choice 3/6 doz.

PRIMROSES

Stinton's "Claremont" Primroses (PRIMULA VULGARIS AND HYBRIDS)

Belonging to the same genus as the Polyanthus, the Primroses are also lovers of partial shade. The soil should be similarly made up as that required by the Polyanthus. Primroses make an admirable edging for borders and paths.

"CLAREMONT" BLUE HYBRIDS—Mixture of blue shades ranging from soft slate to vivid indigo shades 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—The common yellow Primrose, very free flowering 2/6 per doz.

FINEST MIXED HYBRIDS—Extra choice mixture, embracing all colours 3/6 per doz.

CHRISTMAS ROSE

(HELLEBORUS NIGER)

Strong growing perennial thriving in cool moist positions. Colours range through pastel shades of white, green, pink to purplish rose. Free flowering and an excellent cut flower for winter and early spring use. They love manure and shade.

1/6 each 15/- Dozen

SOLOMON'S SEAL

(POLYGONATUM MULTIFLORUM.)

This is the common "Solomon's Seal," also known as "David's Harp" and the "Lady's Seal." It is a native of temperate Europe and thrives in a cool, secluded spot. The arching stems grow 2 to 3 feet high and are furnished with oblong stem-clasping leaves 3 to 5 inches long. The pretty bell-shaped flowers are white, tipped with green, and hang down gracefully beneath the leaves.

1/- each 10/- Dozen

PAEONIES

(DOUBLE HERBACEOUS.)

The Herbaceous Paeony is one of the most valuable of all hardy perennial plants. In it we have luxuriant foliage and immense flowers of brilliant colour produced in late spring and early summer. The plants start early and are ornamental almost from the first because of the rich green colour of the leaf stems; nor must perfume be forgotten.

ALBERT CROUSSE—Pinkish blush, extra fine.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS—Large full blooms, light brilliant pink often mixed with creamy white. Extra.

ALICE DE JUIVECOURT—Cream and chamois, centre flecked crimson—beautiful.

ARTEMISE—Very large mauve, rose and soft salmon pink. Very strong grower. Extra.

AUGUSTE MIELLEZ—Pink outside petals and yellow centre. Vigorous and prolific.

CHARLEMAGNE—Creamy white, tinted chamois; large globular, late.

DAUBENTON—Large purplish pink, vigorous grower, free bloomer.

EDMOND LEBON—Large rose shaped flowers, fine lively pink. Silvery reflex. Extra.

EDOUARD ANDRE—Rich crimson, globular bloom, visible golden yellow stamens, magnificent colouring. Extra.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Large pure white, slightly tipped purple. Extra.

ISABEL KARLITZKY—Rose carmine. Large.

LADY CARRINGTON—Flesh, very large, fragrant. Extra.

LA PERLE—Large full globular flower, rose shaped, rosy flesh with silvery border, central petals flecked with carmine. Extra.

LE ELEGANTE—Pink centre shading to blush. Extra.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Fine velvety cerise red, very brilliant, with purple tints, superb form and colour.

MADAME CHAUMY—Rose shading to pink; fragrant; late. Globular rose shaped.

MADAME DE GALHAU—Beautiful soft pink shaded salmon. Vigorous and free bloomer. Late; extra.

MADAME FURTADO—Carmine, centre florets tinted salmon. Large, bright, handsome. Extra.

MADAME VILMORIN—Pink with white centre, flowering in clusters.

MATHILDE MECHIN—Silvery flesh pink mixed with salmon. Very pretty anemone bell-shaped bloom of fine form. Extra.

MEISSONNIER—Bright purplish red, centre crimson. Large full bloom, very showy.

MONS ULES ELIE—Superb variety, fresh satiny pink, silvery reflex, early.

NIMROD—Pink tipped silvery white, large full flowers. Rose scented; late.

PHILOMELE—Soft satiny rose, sulphur centre, handsome variety. Extra.

OCTAVIE DEMAY—Light hydrangea pink fading to white. One of the earliest. Extra.

SYDONIE—Very fine rich pink.

VICTOIRE MODESTE—Fine carmine rose, centre tinted salmon. Extra.

VICTOR LEMOINE—Rich carmine purple.

2/6 each

ENGLISH LAVENDER

(LAVANDULA VERA)

Capture an Old English Atmosphere in the Garden

Plant Your Lavender Borders This Season

Picture the old world charm of an English cottage garden with its winding paths edged here and there with English Lavender; the abundance of flowers filling the air with their delicious perfume.

Capture this atmosphere for yourself, commence on the more permanent features by planting your Lavender borders this season.

3/6 Per Dozen 24/6 Per Hundred

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

ROCK GARDENING is now receiving considerable attention, and the following list contains many interesting and quaint plants suitable for planting on rock walls, paved walks, and rock pockets. The plants can be seen growing under natural conditions at our Claremont Nurseries, but, for our clients who cannot visit the Nurseries to select the varieties desired, we shall be pleased to make up collections to any required value. Almost all the plants we offer are grown in pots and are extremely hardy, but, for convenience of packing and reduction of freight charges, the plants are delivered out of pots and packed in moss.

ACAENA.

Adurgens—Hardy trailing shrubby plants. Attractive greyish-brown foliage. Nine inches 1/- each

Buchananii—A variety from New Zealand, very good for rock garden purposes. Nine inches 1/- each

ACHILLEA.

Tomentosa—One of the finest; close tufts of attractive fern-like foliage crowded heads of brilliant yellow flowers. 6 in. 1/- each

AGATHOEAE.

Coelestis—A neat evergreen shrub of 2 feet, producing throughout the year masses of small, daisy-like flowers. 1/- each

ALYSSUM.

Argenteum—Perennial rock garden species 1/- each

AJUGA (Bugle).

Reptans purpurea—Charming dwarf plant, giving an abundance of blue purple flowers. Extremely hardy. 1/- each

ANCHUSA.

Myosotidiflora—A fine plant growing about eighteen inches high. Sprays of pale blue flowers 1/- each

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Alpina rosea—Hardy perennial, useful for bedding . 1/- each

ARENARIA (Sandwort).

Balearica—Mossy plant bearing white flowers, useful for trailing on rocks 1/- each

ARMERIA (Giant Thrift).

Bee's Ruby—Low-growing foliage, sending up flower heads 18 inches tall. Deep rose pink in colour 1/- each

Gigantea—Glistening pink shade 1/- each

Isobel Burdett—A large-flowering variety which bears flowers of carmine pink colour. One of the best 1/- each

Mauritanica—Rich pink, showy plants, excellent for border purposes 1/- each

Vindictine—A variety of striking appearance, the flower stems rise from nine inches from the foliage bearing glorious crimson-purple blooms 1/- each

ASPERULA (Woodruff).

Azurea Setosa—A pretty plant for the shady part of rockeries. Grows 4 to 6 inches tall. Light blue flower 1/- each

Cynanchica—A shaded position would be the best for this subject, pink flowers, plants about nine inches high. 1/- each

Odorata—White flowered variety, suitable for shady situation 1/- each

ASTER (Starwort).

Alpius—Dwarf growing variety, clear lavender blooms borne profusely in Spring 1/- each

Alpinus Subcoeruleus—A delightful mauve flowered variety 1/- each

AUBRIETIA—Hardy creeping border plant, excellent for rockeries, giving a brilliant show in Spring and Summer.

Rosea Splendens—Pretty trailing plant, attractive pink flowers 1/- each

Russell's Crimson—A new hybrid, large crimson flowers 1/- each

Twilight—A hybrid with pale pink heads of flower . . 1/- each

AURICULA (Dusty Miller).

Hybrida—Mixed varieties, flowering from Winter to early Spring. The dwarf plants are very similar to Primula in growth 1/- each

BETONICA.

Grandiflora rosea—Hardy little plant growing to about eighteen inches, pink flowers 1/- each

BLETIA.

Hyacinthina—Hardy, tuberous rooted plants flowering in September. Rich violet purple flowers frilled white. More commonly known as Ground Orchid. Thrives in well manured situation 3/6 each

BORAGO.

Laxiflora—Loose, blue flowered trailing rock plant; a lover of half-shade 1/- each

CALECEPHUS.

Browni—Uncommon-looking plant growing about nine inches high; silvery grey foliage, sparse appearance . . 1/- each

CERATOSTIGMA.

Plumbagenoides—Low growing, trailing plant, about 12 inches high. Rich indigo-blue flowers. Autumn foliage. 1/6 each

CONVOLVULUS.

Mauritanicus—Blue flowered plant for rock work purposes. Low growing, sending long sprays all over the rocks. 1/- each

COTONEASTER.

Buxifolia—Low growing, small-leaved shrub; red berries. 1/6 each

Congesta—A dwarf evergreen trailing variety that does not grow higher than one foot. Most suited for trailing over the rock garden. Red berries, which last through winter. 1 foot. 1/6 each

Horizontalis—Prostrate habit, good autumn foliage, red berries; one of the best varieties for rock work . 1/6 each

Microphylla—This variety is particularly handsome; the rich pink berries remain on the shrubs for a long time 1/6 each

Praecox—A prostrate species suitable for rock work; red berries during autumn period 1/6 each

CAMPANULA—Spreading plants, long flowering, most varieties thriving best in moist situations 1/- each

Bellardi—Beautiful clear blue.

Carpatia—Abundance of upright cup-shaped flowers, rich blue.

Carpatia alba—Abundance of upright cup-shaped flowers, white.

Collina—One of the best deep blues.

Fragilis—An attractive variety of a pleasing shade of blue.

Garganica, C. W. Payne—This variety is perhaps the best of the trailing species. The plants bear a profusion of blue and white star-shaped flowers over a long period.

Garganica Hirsuta—Somewhat taller in growth than other varieties; one of the best blues.

Hosti—Good blue flowering harebell.

Hosti alba—A lovely white form of the above.

Istriaca—Prostrate species, profusion of expanded blue bells with protruding stamens. Six inches.

Loreyi—Very floriferous variety. Beautiful lavender blue flowers.

Loreyi alba—White-flowering form of above.

Muralis—Trailing species, lovely blue-purple flowers.

Pseudo Rainier—A lovely blue variety growing about 9 inches high.

Pulla—A purple-flowered variety growing about 12 inches high. Charming white bells, six inches.

Pumila, Miss Willmott—Lovely light blue.

Pusilla—Forms a creeping mass 3 to 4 inches in height, slender stems supporting pendant blue flowers.

Rotundifolia (English Harebell)—An effective dwarf-growing variety. Pale blue.

Turbinata—Blue upright cup-shaped flowers, violet-blue.

COTULA.

Hostii—Dwarf creeping herb. Excellent carpeting plant, finely cut foliage 1/- each

Pyrethrifolia—Fern-like foliage, a variety from New Zealand. A good carpeting variety 1/- each

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

CYCLAMEN.

- Europœum**—Perfectly hardy, forming tufts of pretty leathery evergreen foliage and masses of reddish flowers . . . 1/6 each
- Hederaefolium**—Similar to Europœum but forming larger tufts stronger in growth, flowers lighter colour . . . 1/6 each
- Hederaefolium Neapolitanum**—The ivy-leaved Cyclamen with dainty rose-pink flowers. Quite hardy in well-drained shady position . . . 1/6 each

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

- Alpinus**—A lovely Alpine Pink, thriving best in semi-shade. Large carmine flowers spotted crimson. A striking variety . . . 1/- each
- Bellina**—Hybrid Dianthus forming a prostrate clump, large rosy-pink flowers with a crimson centre. Free blooming . . . 1/- each
- Caesius (Cheddar Pink)**—Six inches high, glaucous green foliage, fragrant pale pink flowers; likes an old wall or gritty chink, excellent for rock garden . . . 1/- each
- Deltoides (Maiden Pink)**—Nine inches high, prefers dry position, but will thrive almost anywhere; colour bright pink . . . 1/- each
- Deltoides Brilliant**—Rich deep rose . . . 1/- each
- Deltoides Erecta**—Bright red, compact in growth . . . 1/- each
- Graniticus**—Bright crimson, dwarf in growth . . . 1/- each
- Loveliness**—Deeply lacinated mauve flowers, deeply perfumed.
- Neglectus**—Deep pink. Lime should not be given to this variety . . . 1/- each
- Perneti**—Clear rose, large single flowers borne profusely through Spring and Summer . . . 1/- each
- Rosemond**—Hybrid alpine pink; semi-double, salmon pink blooms, nine inches . . . 1/- each
- Squarrosus**—Dwarf white-flowered species, fragrant and showy . . . 1/- each

DIASCEA.

- Barbarea**—A delightful flower, salmon pink colouring, easy to cultivate . . . 1/- each

EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb).

- Nummularifolium**—A tiny creeping plant, grows tight to the ground. Minute white flowers . . . 1/- each

EPIMEDIUM.

- Versicolor**—A pretty group of free-flowering perennials, for border or wild garden . . . 1/6 each

ERINUS.

- Alpinus**—Easy rock plant to grow, of very neat habit, lilac . . . 1/- each

FESTUCA (Fescue Grass).

- Glaucia**—An ornamental grey foliage grass, about six inches high . . . 1/- each

FUCHSIA.

- Procumbens**—One of the most attractive subjects for walls. The trailing plant bears quaint brown and yellow flowers followed by purple red berries in winter . . . 1/6 each

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)—Well-known plant that will thrive in any position.

- Grandiflorum**—Dwarf growth, large blue flowers . . . 1/- each
- Lancastriense**—Prostrate species, pale pink flowers . . . 1/- each
- Sanguineum compactum**—Very compact, with dark rosy-pink flowers, nine inches . . . 1/- each
- Wallichianum**—Pale purple flowers, very attractive . . . 1/- each

GERBERAS—A beautiful genus—large single daisy-like flowers, very varied in colours. Mixed and separate colours. 1/6 each

GYPSOPHILA.

- Paniculata**—Small white flowers borne on thin stems in gauzy masses . . . 1/- each
- Repens**—Charming rock perennial producing masses of pale rose-coloured flowers, three inches in height . . . 1/- each
- Repens Rosea**—Prostrate-growing variety; clouds of soft rose-coloured flowers, four inches . . . 1/- each

GALIUM (Bed Straw).

- Rubrum**—A useful plant for covering rocks or rock work. The reddish-purple flowers make a bright show in Spring. . . 1/- each

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Roses)—Excellent plants for wall, thrive in dry situation.

- Attraction**—One of the showiest of the rock roses, deep orange, scarlet eye . . . 1/- each
- Croceum**—Brilliant yellow . . . 1/- each
- Fireball**—Attractive orange-scarlet flowers, freely produced. . . 1/- each

Red Dragon—Double flowers, intense glowing scarlet. 1/- each

HERNIARIA.

- Glabra**—Smooth-leaved evergreen herb. One of the best carpeting plants . . . 1/- each

HEUCHERA.

- Pink Fairy**—A small type of attractive appearance . . . 1/- each

HIERACIUM (Hawkweed).

- Aurantiacum**—Hardy, orange-flowered perennial. Will thrive in light rich soil . . . 1/- each

HYPERICUM.

- Fragile**—Prostrate variety of fine merit. Bright yellow flowers . . . 1/- each
- Olympicum**—An admirable edging plant, yellow flowers borne in profusion . . . 1/- each
- Rhodantum**—Spreading, grey-foliaged plant bearing masses of rich yellow flowers . . . 1/- each

IBERIS.

- Gibraltarica**—Strong-growing variety, large heads of lavender and white flowers . . . 1/- each
- Sempervirens**—Snowdrift-like masses of pure white flowers. . . 1/- each

IRIS.

- Pumila or Crimean**—These low-growing Iris are very suitable for the rock garden, the tufts of flowers giving a continuous show of blooms all through the Spring. Obtainable in the following colours: Blue, Purple, Yellow, etc. . . 6d. each, 5/- per doz.

- Sintenisii**—Delightful miniature-flowered Iris, deep royal blue flowers borne in Spring . . . 1/6 each

- Stylosa superba**—A small variety of Stylosa with grass-like foliage. Pretty lilac-blue flowers, six inches . . . 1/6 each

LANTANA.

- Sellowiana**—A mauve-purple flowered form of trailing habit, very suited for rock work . . . 1/6 each

LAVANDULA.

- Alpina**—Dwarf compact subject. Deep lavender flowers sweetly scented, early, twelve inches . . . 1/- each
- Vraie**—A dwarf-growing species which is attractive and useful where small plants are required . . . 1/- each

LINUM (Flax).

- Narbonense**—Ornamental free-flowering perennial, deep blue flowers, one of our best perennial plants . . . 1/- each
- Perenne**—A beautiful free-flowering pale blue flax, good rock plant, twelve inches . . . 1/- each

LINARIA.

- Cymbalaria alba**—Creeping masses of attractive foliage, bearing a profusion of white flowers . . . 1/- each

LOLIUM.

- Perenne variegata**—The well-known Rye Grass in variegated form, useful for planting at the edge of ponds or damp positions . . . 1/- each

LYCHNIS.

- Alpina**—Small tufts of foliage. Heads of rose-coloured flowers, very attractive rock garden subject . . . 1/- each
- Chalcedonica**—Brilliant scarlet, three inches . . . 1/- each
- Pyrenaica**—Dwarf-growing species producing pretty clusters of pink flowers . . . 1/- each
- Viscaria Splendens**—Neat rock garden or border plants, spikes of deep pink flowers . . . 1/- each
- Viscaria Splendens plena**—Close tufts of reddish foliage, rigid stems closely set with double crimson-purple flowers, very effective . . . 1/- each

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

LITHOSPERMUM.

Prostratum—An excellent plant for rock edgings, giving masses of deep gentian-blue flowers 1/6 each

LOTUS.

Peliorhynchus—Grey-foliaged, trailing plant useful for rock work, gives a brilliant show of scarlet and brown flowers in Spring and Summer 1/- each

MARGYRICARPUS.

Setosus (Pearl Berry)—A shrubby trailing plant with attractive white berries 1/- each

MENTHA (Mint or Pennyroyal).

Alpina—Very dwarf plant trailing in dense masses close to the ground. The foliage has a very sweet perfume . . 1/- each

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower).

Cardinalis—Beautiful, orange-red flowered musk. Plant in semi-shaded position 1/- each

NEPETA (Cat Mint).

Mussini—A dwarf border or rock plant, giving a dense carpet of lavender-blue flowers in Spring and Summer . . 1/- each

Nervosa—Compact bushes, well-branched stems, bearing long sprays of clear bright blue flowers, 1-1½ feet . . . 1/- each

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Macrocarpa—Large-leaved variety, one of the best yellow flowers 1/- each

PHLOX.

Stellaria, G. F. Wilson—Handsome trailer. Pretty shade of mauve 1/- each

PHYTEUMA.

Scheuchzeri—A hardy perennial bearing blue flowers. 1/6 each

PINK.

Carminoes—Large single, free-flowering garden Pink. Rose, with deep carmine disc 1/- each

J. Manning—Single, crimson and black 1/- each

Joyce Henning Hybrid—Garden Pink. Free-flowering, double crimson, clove-scented, growth about six inches high. 1/- each

Mrs. Ethel Pritchard—Free-flowering, double, crimson, maroon centre 1/- each

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Miss Willmott—Lovely rock or border plant. Gives a profusion of cherry-red flowers 1/- each

Recta Macrantha—A beautiful, free-flowering rock subject bearing golden-yellow flowers 1/- each

PRATIA.

Angulata—Hardy creeping plant from New Zealand. Bears an abundance of white flowers 1/- each

PRIMULA.

Denticulata—A really beautiful lilac-flowered variety. The round heads of flower come early in the Spring . . 1/- each

Julia—An exceptionally fine variety producing bright crimson flowers profusely in Spring 1/- each

PRUNELLA (Self Heal).

Grandiflora—Well suited for a shaded part of rock garden. Violet-coloured flowers borne during Summer months. 1/- each

Grandiflora rosea—A subject preferring a semi-shaded position. Deep rose-pink flowers 1/- each

RAOULIA.

Tenuicaulis—A compact, grey-foliaged carpeting plant. A native of New Zealand 1/- each

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

Officinalis Prostratus—Hardy evergreen shrub of prostrate nature. The flowers are light purple. Excellent for planting among rocks 1/6 each

SAGINEA.

Humilis—Very dwarf, moss-like, vivid green plant with small white flowers 1/- each

SAPONARIA (Soapwort).

Oxymoides—Pretty little trailing plants, useful for rock garden purposes. Produces delicate pink flowers . . . 1/- each

SCUTELLARIA (Skullcap).

Coelestina—New perennial from Siberia giving racemes of light blue flowers; suitable for rock garden . . . 1/- each

SAXIFRAGA (Saxifrage)—These are one of our most interesting rock subjects. The quaint rosettes of foliage and delicate colourings of the flowers give continual interest to the rock gardener 1/- each

Aizoon—An easy variety to cultivate, pure white flowers.

Aizoon lutea—Soft yellow, paling to cream.

Ceratophylla—Mossy type, strong grower, white flowers.

Cochlearia minor—Rosettes of leaves, very small white flowers.

Hostii—A rare species, very flat leaves, white flowers spotted purple.

Mrs. Piper—Dense, low-growing, bears masses of rich rose-coloured flowers.

Umbrosa (London Pride)—Rapidly spreading foliage. Flesh pink shaded flowers, prefers shade.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)—Low-growing, spreading plants suitable for rock gardens and dry situations; the flowers are, in most cases, white or bluish-white 1/- each

Acre—Forms a dense mat of growth covered in midsummer by bright yellow flowers.

Album—Suitable for rockeries, spreading habit, very fast growing.

Auriculatum—Attractive little plants with rosettes of glaucous leaves, pink stems.

Compressum—Strong green foliage, leaves flat; yellow flowers.

Elegans—Fine trailer. Foliage dark green turning to brilliant scarlet in Autumn.

Glandulosum—Grey foliage, spreading habit, keeping close to ground.

Kamtschaticum—Dark green leaves, yellow flowers.

Obusatum—An excellent type, compact rosettes of foliage, yellow flowers.

Rupestre—Strong grower; fine blue-grey foliage.

Sieboldi—One of the best. Attractive fan-shaped leaves alternated grey leaves, edged pink; bright pink flowers in Spring.

Spathulatum—Neat spreading habit; silvery grey foliage.

Spathulatum Rubrum—More strong in appearance than Spathulatum; foliage red, turning deeper shade in Autumn.

Spectabile—Bold effective plant; grows about fifteen inches high and gives round heads of rose-coloured flowers, plants die down after flowering.

Spectabile Atropurpurea—Rich purple-flowered form of the above.

Spurium—This variety is about six inches high, rose-coloured flowers.

Spurium roseum—Rich red-coloured foliage, robust spreading growth.

Stahlia—A quaint type foliage which has a globular-like shape, turns red when exposed to the sun. This is an attractive variety which should be in every collection.

Variiegatum—A variegated form with rather dense foliage.

SILENE.

Maritima—An excellent wall subject. Good grey foliage. White 1/- each

Pusilla—Very dwarf species, pure white 1/- each

Schaffa—Beautiful rose-pink flowers. Attractive foliage. 1/- each.

SISYRINCHIUM.

Bellum—Pretty blue-flowered rock plant that should be in every collection. Each flower is held erect on stems about six inches long. Golden yellow centre to each flower. 1/6 each.

Californicum—Beautiful yellow flowers held erect among grass-like foliage 1/6 each

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Caspia—A dwarf form of latifolia; neat habit; blue. 1/- each

dumosa—Prostrate foliage; large heads of white flowers. 1/- each.

Incana nana Mixed—Attractive evergreen foliage, stout branching heads of various coloured flowers, rose, white and lavender 1/- each

Latifolia—Broad-leaved, blue-flowered plant, nine inches high. 1/- each

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

THYMUS (Thyme)—Dwarf spreading plants; excellent for walls . . 1/- each
Citriodorus (Lemon Thyme)—Yellow and green foliage with sweet lemon scent, pale mauvy-pink flowers.

English—An unusual English carpeting variety which is one of the most attractive sorts.

Erectus—Neat twiggy bushes of Yew-like foliage spangled with crowded heads of rose-coloured flowers, one foot.

Herba barona (Caraway-scented Thyme)—Dark green prostrate foliage.

Nitidus—Rare variety, purple flowers, greyish foliage.

Nummularifolius—Large round leaves, pale lavender flowers.

Pauciflorus—Very highly perfumed foliage.

Serphyllum Major—Fairly rapid grower; mauve.

Serphyllum Minor—Small-leaved variety, excellent grown over rocks.

Variegatus—This is a pretty variegated form with true Thyme scent.

TUNICA.

Saxifraga—Low-growing plant suitable for rockeries; the flowers are delicate bluish-pink shade 1/- each

TWEEDIA.

Coerulea—Charming blue-flowered rock plant. Foliage light green and somewhat silvery, well worth having in your collection . . . 1/6 each

VERBENA.

Aubletia Deep Rose—Bright rose; an admirable subject. . . . 1/- each

Bonariensis—Sweetly-scented, rosy-lavender flowers borne on long, stiff stems, three feet 1/- each

Chamaedryoides—A trailing species from Chile. Plants grow flat on the ground; brilliant scarlet flowers 1/- each

Erinoides (Moss Verbena)—Lilac 1/- each

Venosa—Good habit; flowers freely produced, bright reddish-purple. 1/- each

Venosa Delicate Lilac—Silver lilac counterpart of above . . . 1/- each

VERONICA (Speedwell) Rock Species.

Allionii—Very prostrate habit; palest blue 1/- each

Bidwillii—Dwarf-foliaged plant, large blue flowers 1/- each

Candida—Shrubby plants, long-flowering. Gives an abundance of pure white flower sprays 1/- each

Carnosula—Shrubby plant; bright blue, dwarf 1/6 each

Glaucia—Dwarf, shrubby; grey foliage; compact-growing habit . . 1/6 each

Lyalli—Dwarf; white flowers veined lilac 1/- each

Maritima rosea—Pink-flowered variety 1/- each

polifolia—Clear blue; trailing habit 1/- each

Prostrata—Dwarf trailing species bearing masses of rich royal blue flowers. 1/- each

pumila gentianoides—Compact growth; lavender flowers pencilled deeper shade 1/- each

Reptans—One of the best; royal blue 1/- each

Speciosa Blue—Trailing variety producing bright blue flowers . . 1/- each

VIOLA.

Bosniaca—Very small form of bedding Viola. A lovely addition to the rock garden, rose-mauve 1/- each

Gracilis—The beautiful rock violet. Dwarf tufted foliage; very free flowering 1/- each

Gracilis Normandie—Rich wine purple flowers of gracilis type . . 1/- each

Haslemere—A unique rosy-lilac variety admirably suited for rockeries. 1/- each

Rosy Gem—Rosy-pink flowers of fine form 1/- each

Sylvestris Rosea—Very compact, low-growing, rose-flowered variety, one of the best 1/- each

ZAUSCHNERIA.

Californica (Californian Fuchsia)—The brilliant scarlet flowers of this rock subject make it worthy of attention; it thrives in a hot situation. 1/- each

VIOLETS

Flower lovers will enjoy the delicious fragrance of these fine double and single violets.

ADMIRAL AVELLAN—The Red Violet. Rich reddish purple. Healthy neat foliage 2/6 doz.

COMPTE DE BRAZZA—This is the best double white Violet we have and is a great favourite . . 3/6 doz.

LA FRANCE—Single, large round petals; colour metallic blue; flowers carried on long, stiff stems and extremely large, a glorious flower . . 2/6 doz.

LADY HUME CAMPBELL—One of the finest double varieties in cultivation; colour similar to Marie Louise; very strong constitution; the foliage is taller and does not suffer in the hot summer months as do some varieties 3/6 doz.

MARIE LOUISE—Flowers large and full, delicate blue shading towards the centre; highly scented. 3/6 doz.

MRS. D. LLOYD GEORGE—Extra long stems measuring nine to ten inches; colour rich, deep violet blue; broad stiff petals, small rosette in the centre of each flower which is white, tinted red. Flowers are of enormous size 3/6 doz.

NEAPOLITAN—Lavender with white centre; very double 3/6 doz.

PRINCESS MARY—Beautiful semi-double flowers, rich violet-blue; a distinct variety . . . 3/6 doz.

PRINCESS OF WALES—One of the finest single varieties in cultivation; blooms almost like a Viola; stalks six to eight inches long and standing erect; habit vigorous; colour decided bright blue; sweet perfume 2/6 doz.

VIOLET LUTEA

A beautiful single-flowered variety giving attractive orange-yellow flowers. The uncommon colouring and robust habit go to make this a most desirable variety. 3/6 per dozen.

SPECIAL CONCESSION OFFER A 902

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SUPPLY COLLECTIONS OF ROCK PLANTS IN DISTINCT VARIETIES (OUR SELECTION) AS FOLLOWS:

Twelve 7/6 Hundred 52/6

We would point out to our clients that in compiling the above collections a full colour range will be included regardless of prices of individual varieties shown in our catalogue. Our collections therefore offer a definite monetary saving to our clients and satisfaction is assured.

A 903

★ "CLAREMONT" SPECIAL
COLLECTION OF VIOLETS
(Our Selection)

24 Strong Rooted Plants in
6 Varieties for 6/6

Pond and Waterside Plants and Others Suitable for Damp and Low-lying Positions

Stinton's "Claremont"

THE addition of a small pond in the garden greatly adds to the artistic charm and restfulness of the home. In selecting the position for your pond, be careful to see that when placing it there you will receive the utmost benefit, both artistically and for the production of blooms.

The choice of plants suited for the Water Garden is large and varied. We have some very fine subjects and make it our business to add to our stock those varieties which we consider are most suited to our Australian conditions.

We are listing this season some excellent varieties of *Nymphae* which we feel sure will be of particular interest to our clients.

Should you be in doubt as to the culture of subjects for the Water Garden, ask us and we will be pleased to advise you as to the correct method of planting.

NYPHAE.

A—Water area covered, 10 feet; depth to plant, 3 feet.

B—Water area covered, 7 feet; depth to plant, 2 feet.

C—Water area covered, 4 feet. depth to plant, 1 foot.

D—Water area covered, 18-24 inches; depth to plant, 6-12 inches.

ALBA CARNEA—Medium-sized flowers, colour a delightful shade of shell pink paling to blush towards tip (B) 7/6 each

ALBATROSS—Young foliage purple, passing to dark green, large star-shaped flowers, distinct narrow petals, snow white with a conspicuous mass of golden yellow anthers (C) 8/6 each

ANDREYANA—Medium-sized flowers, coppery red shaded ochre, on rigid stems standing 5 inches above water level, dark green foliage heavily spotted maroon (C) 8/6 each

CANDIDISSIMA—Large foliage, flowers lying flat on water, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, colour snow white (B) 5/- each

DARWINII—Pale pink, rich green foliage, robust growth, free flowering (B) 7/6 each

FORMOSA—Charming shade of soft rose, passing to deep rose as the flower ages, bluish white sepals, rich golden-yellow stamens, attractive pale green foliage (B) 9/6 each

GALATEE—Soft rose, spotted and splashed white, outer petals pink, maroon mottled foliage (B) 9/- each

GLADSTONIANA—One of the finest whites yet introduced, the centre of the flower filled with golden-yellow stamens, delightfully fragrant. Must have plenty of room; only adapted for pond or lake cultivation (A) 6/- each

GOLIATH—A vigorous-growing variety of outstanding merit; enormous flowers; white tinged pink (A) 12/6 each

HARRISIANA—A charming species with pale green foliage, medium-sized cup-shaped snow-white flowers (B) 7/6 each

HERMINE—The flowers are snow-white, outer sepals stained green (B) 7/6 each

JAMES BRYDON—Large cup-shaped flowers of uniform shade of rich rose-crimson (B) 9/6 each

LIVINGSTONIANA—Rich rose pink, attractive foliage, deep brownish green (B) 7/6 each

LUCIDA—Flowers of immense size, rich pink, deepening to vermilion-scarlet, with conspicuous orange-coloured stamens; large olive-green foliage, marbled bronze-maroon (B) 9/- each

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA—Large flowers, of soft glistening yellow, over 7 inches diameter; attractive dark green foliage, conspicuously mottled and spotted reddish-brown (B) 7/6 each

MARLIACEA ROSEA—A pretty shade of glowing rose. The first year the flowers are frequently white shaded pink; the colour will deepen as the plants become firmly established (B) 5/- each

MASANELLO—Delightful shade of rich carmine-rose, minutely spotted carmine. The flowers are borne on stiff stems standing several inches above the water level (B) 8/6 each

METEOR—Large star-shaped flowers floating gracefully on the water, crimson, faintly streaked white (B) 9/- each

MOOREI—Large flowers, soft canary-yellow; bright green foliage. Extremely robust and free flowering variety (B) 10/- each

ODALISQUE—Soft pink, changing to deep pink as the flower ages (C) 10/6 each

ODORATA JESSIANA—Shell pink, shaded blush, sweetly scented (B) 8/- each

ODORATA SULPHUREA—Foliage dark olive-green heavily mottled reddish-brown, soft sulphur-yellow flowers (C) 8/- each

PHOEBUS—Medium-sized flowers, yellow, striped red, passing to copper-red, fiery orange stamens (C) 7/6 each

PICCOLA—Deep rose-crimson, outer petals deep rose, large globular flowers (B) 9/- each

SEIGNOURETI—Pretty shade of buff yellow, shaded pink and orange red, the stiff stems standing 5 to 6 inches above the water (D) 7/6 each

SIoux—Flowers on first opening rich chrome-yellow, suffused reddish-bronze, passing to a delightful shade of reddish-orange-copper (C) 8/6 each

STELLATA—A beautiful species, but will not be successful in extremely cold districts. Clear bright blue flowers borne on stiff stems 12 inches above foliage. Plant in warm position (D) 7/6 each

WATER HYACINTH.

PONTEDERIA CRASSIPES—It floats on the water by means of its curiously inflated leaf stalks, which resemble inflated air balloons. It forms a lovely rosette of its curious shining green leaves, and throws up spikes of the most exquisite flowers of beautiful soft lilac colour 1/6 each

GIANT NILE REED.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM—Tall and effective, making an excellent background for the beautiful *Nymphae* 3/6 each

IRIS KAEMPFERI.

(JAPANESE BEARDED IRIS.)

The most handsome of all Irises. Stems 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers are of a rich velvety colouring, and are of immense size. Specially suited to moist conditions, this subject thrives when planted on the bank of a pond or watercourse where the roots have free access to the water.

AIFUKURIN—Beautiful ruby pink edged white halo surrounds yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas large white with purple surroundings, three petals.

AOIGATA—Light purple, dark purple halo surrounds the primrose blotches, radiating into purple lines, petaloid stigmas dark purple, three petals.

FUZAN HISETSU (Snow Storm of Maple Mountain)—Purplish grey overlaid with blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas very large dark purplish grey, six petals.

GOSECHI-NO-MAI—Purple overlaid with cerulean-blue, yellow blotches radiating into white veins, stigmas white bordered blue, six petals.

HATSUSHIMO (First Frost)—Pure white, yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy; early bloomer, three petals.

KASUGANO—Delicate lilac-red, with lilac halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers and pencillings, petaloid stigmas violet stained grey, six petals, an exquisite flower.

KASUMI (Haze)—White, slightly shaded with blue, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas, six petals.

KOKI-NO-IRO—Red-purple suffused with intense blue, orange blotches, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple, six petals.

KONGO SAN—Deep blue overlaid with dark purple in which deeper blue veins radiating orange blotches, petaloid stigmas purple, six petals.

KUMA-FUNJIN (Excited Bear)—Purple overlaid with navy blue, two standard, petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches, six petals.

KURO-KUMO—Purple overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches, stigmas dark blue bordered purple, six petals.

MANADZURA (Crane)—White, yellow blotches, radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas tipped violet and speckled white; this variety will at times give a creamy-white flower; six petals.

MAYE NO SHIRANAMI (Dancing White Wave)—White with slight porcelain blue shade, yellow blotches, 6 petals, petaloid stigmas.

OKU-BANRI—Grey feathered and pencilled rich violet, stigmas dark violet bordered grey, late bloomer, 3 petals.

SHIGA-NO-URA-NAMI—Red lavender, with white halo surrounding yellow blotches and radiating out into the feathers, petaloid stigmas white tipped lavender, large flower, 6 petals.

SHIRA NAMI (White Wave)—Nearly pure white, well formed flower, yellow blotches, 6 petals with petaloid stigmas.

SOFU-NO-KOI—White splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches, radiating into the petals, petaloid stigmas creamy white tipped and margined violet, 6 petals.

TAIHEIRAKU—Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, radiating out into purple veins and feathers, petaloid stigmas grey and lavender, 6 petals.

TSURU-NO-KEGOROMO (Crane's Feather)—Large pure white flower yellow blotches, standard white, petaloid stigmas creamy, 3 petals.

WAKAMUSHA (Young Knight)—Light purple, dark purple halo surrounding orange blotches, petaloid stigmas deep purple, 6 petals.

WARAI-HOTEI—Large lavender-blue, primrose blotches surrounded by light blue halo and radiating into dark veins, petaloid stigmas dark blue, 6 petals.

YACHIYO JISJI (Dancing Lion)—Deep purple overlaid with light purple, white veins radiating yellow blotches petaloid stigmas yellowish white with purple shade, 6 petals.

YEDO-JIMAN—Royal blue large petals, standard purple, petaloid stigmas dark violet, 3 petals.

YURUSHI NO IRO—Dark satiny purple, bright orange blotches, petaloid stigmas, 6 petals.

ZAMA-NO-MORI—White very slightly shaded with foggy blue, yellow blotches radiating into delicate feathers, petaloid stigmas large, tipped with light blue, 3 large petals.

1/6 each 15/- dozen

MIXED—A choice mixture of showy varieties.

1/- each 10/- dozen

PHORMIUM.

(NEW ZEALAND FLAX)

TENAX VARIEGATA—Strong growing variety about six feet high; attractive variegated foliage that lends itself admirably for background setting.

2/6 each. Large Plants, 5/- each

DAY LILY.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA FL. PL.—A splendid subject for planting at edge of Lily pond or stream. Bright orange flowers borne on long stems; very hardy 1/6 each

ATTRACTIVE FLOWERING SHRUBS

MODERN HYDRANGEAS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

THE Hydrangeas are semi-deciduous hardy shrubs and thrive best when grown in a position having a partly shaded, southerly aspect. The modern varieties are far in advance of the old "hortensis" type and the list we offer comprises all the best of the latest introductions.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

ADELAIDE—Rich pink, shapely large truss.
AMERICA—Very fine blood red, compact habit.
ARCHIE MOWBRAY—Brilliant rosy-mauve colour.
BARONESS SCHROEDER—Flesh pink of uncommon shade.
BELGICA—Colour deep pink; dwarf; blues readily.
BLUE PRINCE—Rosy red, beautiful cornflower blue when treated.
COLONEL DURHAM—Carmine crimson, compact blooms.
DOMOTOI—Beautiful large pale pink, double flowers; dwarf.
DEUTSCHLAND—Deep pink, vigorous growing, compact.
ECLEUREUR—Free-flowering dwarf habit; carmine flowers.
E. G. HILL—Deep pink, easily turned to blue.
FLORENCE BOLT—Soft pink with deeper centre, good truss.
GERMAINE MOULIERE—Beautiful pure white variety, good.
GOLIATH—Flowers large clear pink; blues readily.
H. B. MAY—Bright rose-pink shaded mauve, good truss.
JOHN MENSING—Good dark rose-coloured flowers.
KING GEORGE—Rich rose-pink petals serrated. Vigorous.
LIEBLING—Bright salmon pink; dwarf growth.
LORELY—Carmine red flowers; early dwarf.
LOUIS SAVAGE—Bright red, nearest to crimson; dwarf variety.
MDE. P. DE VILMORIN—Dark rose-coloured flowers; compact.
MARECHAL FOCH—Metallic blue shading to old rose.
MARIE MATHHES—Silky rose, large solid shapely truss.
MOUNT ROSE—Very large deep pink flowers.
MRS. BAARDSE—Vivid salmon; splendid habit.
MRS. CHAS. MILLS—Deep salmon red; large flowers.
MRS. H. J. JONES—Pink, Dresden China shades, compact.
MRS. P. CATO—Rich pink; good grower.
NIXE—Carmine red, very deep colour, good habit.

PARIS—Fine shaded pink, strong habit, good for blueing.
PARSIVAL—Beautiful deep carmine red, deeply fringed petals.
PEER GYNT—Beautiful deep rosy red.
PRINCESS ELIZABETH—Brilliant pink; strong.
QUEEN EMMA—Salmon rose colour; compact grower.
RADIANT—Vigorous; rich radiant blue.
RHINEGOLD—Free flowering, apple-blossom pink.
ROUGET DE LISLE—Pure carmine red, waxy petals; dwarf.
RUBIS—Remarkably rich red.
SCHONE DRESDERIN—Pleasing shade of pink.
TROPHY—Deep carmine flowers; well shaped truss.
VICOMTE DE VIBRAYE—The truest blue of all; bushy growing.

BLUE HYDRANGEAS

It is well known that in some parts of Australia, the iron content of the soil is not sufficient to enable the blue-flowering Hydrangeas to retain their colouring. The changing back to the original pink colouring leads to disappointment in many cases, and we therefore strongly recommend the use of powdered alum applied to the soil in liquid form, as the most suitable aid to the retention of the blue colouring. The best period for applying the solution is immediately the plants resume growth after the winter, up to the flowering time. A tablespoonful to a gallon of cold water given fortnightly per plant is sufficient in most cases. For large plants increase the quantities as required. We supply powdered alum for—

1/- Per Pound, Plus Freight.

Introduce a New Charm and Beauty to that Dull Shrubbery or Woodland

MASS MODERN HYDRANGEAS FOR BRILLIANT EFFECT.

Give to those large empty spaces in the woodland or shrubbery a new individuality and charm. We have this season some particularly fine stocks of modern unnamed Hydrangeas which we are offering for this useful purpose. All the best shades are included some being equal to the latest novelty introductions. A selection of these attractive plants by us will give you an immediate wealth of colour and permanent garden feature.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE

STRONG POT GROWN PLANTS 10/- Per Dozen

FOR COOL SITUATIONS . . .

CAMELLIAS

These plants will do quite well set in an open garden provided they are planted on a position with a southerly aspect, and one which is protected from the heavy winds. In the vicinity of the sea coast, great care should be taken that this very desirable shrub is set at an angle where it will be completely protected from the harsh winds which blow in from the sea. The Camellia revels in a deep, rich and very cool soil, and the land should be well drained to ensure success.

BONOMIANA—Pure white, petals imbricated; one of the best.

CANDIDISSIMA—Pure white, early flowering, compact grower.

C. H. HOVEY—Crimson-scarlet.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—Pale pink striped and flaked carmine.

EDWARD BILLING—Rose-pink; veined deep rose, edged white, centre petals bunched.

FANNY SOUCHOLU—White with creamy centre, slightly flaked carmine.

GREAT EASTERN—Carmine-red, centre bunched, with yellow stamens intermingled; one of the best.

GUILFOYLE'S HELENE—Pink striped carmine, central petals bunched; the best striped variety.

HENRI FAVRE—Rosy-salmon, petals loose, with stamens intermingled.

ISABELLA—Pure white, perfect form; late flowering.

JOE VAN—Lilac-rose, the flowers are medium-sized; tree dwarf.

LADY PARKER—Deep rose-pink, petals cupped; tree compact and bushy.

LA GRACIOLA—Delicate shade of carmine-red, central petals bunched with yellow stamens intermingled; quite strongly scented.

MADAME PEPIN—Rose-neyron-red; veined deeper; compact and medium size.

MRS. A. M. HOVEY—Large deep rose-pink with white marbling throughout the bloom.

MRS. H. B. SHEATHER—Distinct rose-neyron-red colour, foliage large and dark green; one of the best.

NICETUS—Pure white, small, with reflexed petals.

RED WARATAH—Crimson-red, centre bunched with a ring of broad flat petals surrounding it.

SINGLE RED—Cochineal-carmine, thick petals and bronzy yellow stamens.

SINGLE ROSE—Rosy pink, with cluster of yellow stamens at centre.

SINGLE WHITE—Purest white, clusters of yellow stamens at centre.

TRIUMPHANS—Red; strong and floriferous.

WHITE WARATAH—Pure white, similar in form to the "Red Waratah."

STRONG PLANTS . . . 5/- Each

RHODODENDRONS

A race of hard-wooded shrubs giving large trusses of brightly coloured flowers. They are one of our most brilliant and effective spring flowering shrubs. Lovers of a cool moist situation, they thrive well in most districts. No cultivation is required as they are surface rooters. Top dress the soil with well-rotted sheep or cow manure, and leaf mould, each season. They require an ample supply of water during summer months.

NOTE.—These plants hate lime and care should be taken lime is never applied to the soil upon which they grow.

BRITANNIA—Brilliant scarlet crimson. One of the finest varieties grown.

CHEVALIER FELIX de SAUVAGE—Rich scarlet, most attractive.

CORRY KOSTER—Light pink heavily spotted crimson.

EARL OF SHANNON—Rich dark crimson.

EVERESTIANUM—Light lavender pink with distinct brown blotch.

FASTUOSUM FL. PL.—Beautiful light lilac, semi-double blooms.

F. D. GODMAN—Tall growing habit; crimson.

MONSIEUR THIERS—Robust habit, compact growth, brilliant rose.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT—Beautiful rose-pink; excellent habit.

MRS. R. S. HOLFORD—Rick pink. One of the best.

PETER KOSTER—One of the finest crimson varieties in commerce, fine form, brilliant colour.

PINK PEARL—Fine delicate clear pink; one of the best pink varieties.

PINK PERFECTION—Fine large flowering variety of a much deeper pink than Pink Pearl; flowers do not fade.

PROF. HUGO de VRIES—Deep pink; strong grower.

STRATEGIST—Large grower, handsome foliage, beautiful delicate pink flowers.

UNKNOWN WARRIOR—Large fine rosy red flowers.

The above varieties represent the best of recent introductions, and the plants are strong and well grown.

7/6 each.

DAPHNE

INDICA RUBRA—A familiar favourite with all flower lovers. The bushes grow to about two feet in height bearing a profusion of sweetly perfumed pink flowers. Prune plants sparingly in the Spring as the flowers are borne on the previous year's wood.

Strong Plants 3/6 each

Smaller Plants 2/6 each

FUCHSIAS

For a number of years these plants were treated almost wholly as pot growing subjects, but we find they are quite hardy when set on a fully open aspect in the ordinary garden. They are also most adaptable subjects for planting in wire baskets, usually bearing a wealth of bloom and a small amount of foliage. When too much water is available to these plants they invariably make too foliage, and very few flowers are obtained.

Strong Pot Grown Plants 1/6 each, 15/- Per Dozen.

BALACLAVA—Rich heliotrope, carmine and white. Tall.

BEAUTY OF CLIFF HALL—Rich rose and white; single.

BEAUTY OF STANLEY—Carmine, pink and white.

BLACK PRINCE—Clear lavender rose and carmine.

CHARMING—Purple and red, single, strong grower.

DEFIANCE—Rich crimson, single.

DELVINO—Very double, rich purple, purple and crimson.

DOLLAR PRINCESS—Crimson and dark blue, very double.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—A fine large bold double flower, sepals bright carmine colour, full double corolla, white marked, with rose at base.

EARL OF BEACONSFIELD—Rich, clear salmon self.

EDOUARD DE PERRODIT—Double, purple and crimson.

LUNA—Royal purple and rich rose red, double.

MURIEL—Extra large-flowered, single. Long tubular flowers.

MDE. JULES CHRIETIEN—Crimson and white veined, very large.

MRS. A. HUGGETT—A beautiful distinct variety, producing large-sized flowers, tube and sepals rosy crimson, corolla white, prettily veined and edged with carmine; double.

PALLIDA BEAUTY—Palest pink and white.

PHENOMENAL—Short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish crimson colour; enormous corolla; very full and double. Beautiful azure violet colour, flaked with red; one of the largest double-flowering Fuchsias ever raised.

POMPESIA—Rich red and blue and carmine, double-flowered.

PROGRESS—Single purple blue and red.

ROSE PHENOMENAL—Bright rose and blue, mauve, very large and double.

R. U. NICHOLLS—Free-flowering, single, deep rose.

SCARCITY—Small-flowered, violet and red; free blooming.

ST. HILLIARE—Carmine, purple and white, single.

SYLVIA—Maroon, purple and crimson; double.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 12 DISTINCT VARIETIES (OUR SELECTION), FOR 12/6.

PERENNIALS

WELL-GROWN STRONG PLANTS

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Shirley—A magnificent strain, colours ranging from pure white to deepest rose.

AQUILEGIA.

"Claremont" Mixed—Long spurred. This new strain produces flowers of very large size with broad petals of perfect form and great length of spurs.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Dean's Hybrids—The most distinctive collection of shades available.

3/6 dozen; 24/6 hundred

KANGAROO PAWS

(Anigozanthos)

Unusual herbaceous plants native to Western Australia. They thrive in deep, cool, well-drained soil and are well worth cultivating for the sake of the unique flowers alone. Two varieties are offered in strong, pot-grown plants.

Price, 1/6 each

Anigozanthos Manglesii—This variety grown 3 feet high and produces flower scapes 3 feet above the foliage. The flowers are pink and green, and closely resemble a kangaroo's paw in shape.

Anigozanthus Viridis—A green-flowered variety unique and attractive when in bloom. 2 feet high.

FERNS AND PALMS

We have available a beautiful assortment of well-grown Ferns and Palms.

Ferns 1/6 to 2/6 each

Palms 2/6 to 10/6 each.

CATALOGS

In the Catalog issued in February we asked Clients to state their preference in respect to the issue of Catalogs. This preference was practically 100% for seasonal issues.

Having had our policy so endorsed, we advise that Catalogs will in future be issued as follows:

FEBRUARY—Spring-flowering Bulbs and Seeds for Autumn sowing.

JULY—Seeds and Seedlings for Spring sowing: Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, Cacti and Succulents.

APRIL—Roses, Rock Perennials, Gladioli, Herbaceous Plants, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Water Plants, Fruit Trees, etc.

NOVEMBER—Novelties and specialties in Flower Seeds and Bulbs for Autumn sowing.

As these four sections will make an issue equal to our previous annual edition, we feel that Clients who prefer the latter are also catered for.

If you have a suggestion that, in your opinion, will improve our service we will be pleased to consider same.

CLIMBING and TWINING PLANTS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

OFTENTIMES an odd corner of the garden requires to be divided off from another section, and under this condition the various climbing plants manifest their full value. These plants are also useful for hiding unsightly buildings and old fences. Whilst we do not recommend climbing plants to be planted in a lavish way, we certainly do consider these plants are invaluable under certain conditions; but, it is wholly desirable that those varieties which are hardy and attractive not only in their flowers but in their foliage also, should be used for any planting which is undertaken.

(NOTE.—E denotes Evergreen; D denotes Deciduous.)

ALOE.

- ciliaris*—Useful for training against walls. Bright orange, scarlet flowers E. 2/-

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper).

- Henryana*—Silvery-veined leaves turning red in autumn D. 2/-
heterophylla var. *humifolia*—Long trailing habit, good autumn colouring D. 1/6
quinquefolia (Common Virginian Creeper)—Strong-growing, large foliage, red in autumn D. 1/6
Veitchii—Small leaves, clings strongly to wood and brickwork D. 1/6

ASPARAGUS.

- plumosus nanus*—Fine fern-like foliage; robust growth E. 2/-
Sprengeri—Fine green foliage; white flowers followed by red berries. Suitable for hanging basket E. 1/6

BIGNONIA (Tecoma).

- australis*—Rapid-growing creeper, creamy white flowers E. 1/6
excelsa—Very distinct climber, yellow and white E. 1/6
grandiflora—Large trumpet-shaped orange flowers D. 2/-
Guilfoylei—Orange-scarlet flowers D. 1/6
jasminoides—Glossy foliage, pure white flowers E. 1/6
Lindleyana—Lilac, large leaves E. 1/6
Mackeni—Deep rose, an excellent variety E. 1/6
radicans—Deep maroon red; narrow trumpet-shaped flowers D. 1/6
rosea—Handsome climber, long racemes of pink flowers; fresh green foliage D. 1/6
Tweediana—Clear bright yellow flowers, throat marked with orange lines E. 1/6

BOUGAINVILLEA.

- glabra variegata*—Attractive silver and green foliage E. 1/6
magnifica Traillii—Bright rich purple, the best variety; evergreen E. 1/6

CLEMATIS.

- montana rosea*—Deep rose colour starry flowers in large sprays D. 1/6

FICUS (Climbing Fig).

- stipulata*—Small leaves, dark in colour; clings strongly on wood or brickwork E. 1/6

HARDENBERGIA (Australian Sarsaparilla).

- Comptoniana*—Rich purple flowers, strong grower E. 1/6

HEDERA (Ivy).

- arborescens folius aureis* (The Golden-Leaved Ivy)—A good ornamental variety with golden foliage E. 1/6
Helix var. *Madagascarensis*—Evergreen, strong grower E. 1/6
 Also variegated form E. 1/6

IPOMOEA.

- Learii* (The Perennial Morning Glory)—A rapid-growing evergreen climber producing large blue Convolvulus-like flowers throughout the year. Will grow almost anywhere E. 1/6

JASMINUM (Jasmine).

- officinale*—Common Jasmine, white E. 1/6
primulinum—Large semi-double yellow flowers, trailing habit E. 1/6
Sambac—White, free-flowering E. 1/6

KENNEDYA.

- nigricans*—Very strong growing; large foliage; black flowers with yellow spot E. 1/6
rubicunda—Rich scarlet E. 1/6

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea).

- pubescens*—Almost perpetual; free-flowering, large spikes of lavender-blue flowers E. 1/6

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

- chinensis*—Yellow and red, fragrant E. 1/6
confusa—Yellow and white, strongly perfumed E. 1/6

MANDEVILLEA.

- suaveolens*—Sweetly scented, pure white flowers in clusters D. 1/6

MUEHLENBECKIA.

- complexa*—Fine wiry foliage, small leaves resembling maiden hair fern. Will make an admirable hedge if trained on trellis work. Will stand trimming E. 1/6

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

- coerulea*—Attractive blue flowers E. 1/6
Constance Elliott—Strong habit. Pure white E. 1/6
Imperatrice Eugenie—Blue and white E. 1/6
vespertilio (The Scarlet Passion Flower)—A neat growing climber with bright red flowers and ornamental foliage E. 1/6

PHYSIANTHUS.

- albens*—Very quick grower, white E. 1/6

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

- jasminoides*—Evergreen glossy foliage, white. Jasmine-like flower, very fragrant E. 2/-

TACSONIA (Tube Passion Flower).

- mollissima* (Banana Passion)—Flowers mauve pink; fruits, large yellow and edible E. 1/6
 Magenta flowers, large fruits E. 1/6
 Carmine red flowers E. 1/6
 Flowers scarlet E. 1/6

VITIS (Autumn Foliaged Vine).

- Alicante Bouchet*—Strong-growing vine, giving magnificent autumn foliage D. 1/6

WISTARIA.

- sinensis*—Beautiful lavender flowers, before foliage D. 1/6

Stinton's "Clare"

GLADIOLI rank high as one of the most satisfactory bulbs for exhibition and garden use. They are unexcelled for indoor decoration. The stems should be cut when the lower flowers are open and when placed indoors the remainder of the flowers will come out. Gladioli are best planted from about July to February and the majority flower three months from time of planting. If a succession of flowers is desired, a few corms planted each month will give you a continuance of blooms. It is a very good plan to plant so they come into bloom during October, November and December, and again in March, April to the end of May. By so doing the flowers do not come into bloom in the hottest months of the year when they would be scorched up by the drying winds.

They thrive well in almost any soil to which a little rotted manure has been well dug in. Plant the corms about 5 inches deep in a sandy soil, and about 3 inches deep in a heavy soil. This gives the corms protection from the hottest rays of the sun, and when in flower they are able to withstand the wind without staking. Do not lift the bulbs after flowering until the foliage has turned colour, then lift and store the corms in a dry place until planting time comes round once more.

Our list of varieties is not a large one, but we have selected only those sorts which we consider to be the leaders in their own colour class, both for exhibition and cut flower purposes.

ADORATION—Beautiful clear scarlet; large flowers.

AVE MARIA—A variety of unique colouring; flowers pale blue, paler blue stripes.

BEAT ALL—Delicate clear pink with deeper blotch. Large flowers.

BERTY SNOW—Soft lilac pink; flowers of exceptional size.

BETTY NUTHALL—A popular American variety. Carrying flowers of glowing orange pink colour with pale yellow throat markings on tall strong stems.

BLERIOT—Deep rich rosy red. Outstanding variety.

BRILLIANT—Brick red with deeper blotch. Strong erect foliage.

BYRON L. SMITH—Delicate lavender pink blotched cream on lower petals. One of the best.

CAPTAIN BOYTON—Clear pale lilac with darker blotch. Attractive and excellent for cutting.

CHARLES DICKENS—Deep purplish violet. A rich commanding shade.

COMMANDER KOEHL—This variety produces glowing deep scarlet flowers on strong upright spikes. The blooms are extra large.

CRIMSON GLOW—A beautiful crimson scarlet Gladiolus. Extra large open flowers.

DR. F. E. BENNET—Beautiful scarlet coloured Gladiolus. Strong and robust.

EARLY ORANGE—Rich clear orange. A brilliant colour and very early.

EARLY SUNRISE—Brick-red flowers borne on fine long spikes. Extremely early.

EMILE AUBRUN—An indescribable blend of salmon orange, slate, etc. Well produced spikes, giving a rich copper bronze effect. A magnificent variety.

FIERY DIAMOND—Beautiful orange red with white blotch in throat. Distinctive and well worth cultivating.

GERTRUDE ERREY—Beautiful light salmon or shell pink. A particularly useful variety for decorative purposes. Large flowers.

GOLDEN WEST—Orange-red, blotched and spotted. One of the most satisfactory autumn coloured varieties in cultivation.

GRAF ZEPPELIN—Brilliant orange scarlet with very small white feather on lower petals. Fully recommended.

JACOBA van BEIEREN—Violet coloured Gladioli are always in demand. This beautiful violet shaded variety is well worth inclusion in your collection.

LADY BOREEL—Attractive rosy white with dark carmine blotch. Large flowers.

LOS ANGELES—Tall, many, open; exceptionally clear Orient pink and feathered cerise in throat; fine.

MAID OF ORLEANS—A creamy white. Large flowers and most attractive.

MARECHAL FOCH—An early flowered Gladiolus producing beautiful rose coloured flowers.

MRS. F. C. PETERS—Amaranth pink. Good long spike, and large, full, open flowers.

MRS. MacLAREN—An extra large-flowered Gladiolus of superb quality. Golden yellow flowers.

MRS. VAN KONIJNENBURG—Clear aniline blue with deeper blotch. An attractive colouring.

NANCY HANCKS—Of the lighter shades of Gladioli, this variety is one of the most attractive. Beautiful peach rose shaded blooms.

ODIN—Deep salmon rose with deeper blotch. Extra quality.

ORANGE BLOSSOM—This is an uncommon colour combination of orange striped violet. Extra.

ORANGE PRINCESS—Beautiful, large, clear colour, the large spikes making it a gem for cut flower purposes.

ORANGE QUEEN—A brilliant orange and excellent for all purposes.

PELEGRINA—Pure dark violet blue. Rich and attractive. Extra.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH—Salmon orange red. Produces enormous flowers on strong spikes.

P. G. van TIENHOVEN—A brilliant poppy red colouring. A variety which has won a number of awards at recent exhibitions.

PICARDY—Soft pink without fleckings. Lip petal a light flesh pink at edges and with an inconspicuous feathering of diffused Begonia-rose. The large blooms are well placed on a long strong spike.

POLAR ICE—A pure white Gladiolus is always useful as a cut flower. This is considered one of the best whites in cultivation.

PROF. van SLOGTEREN—Clear pink making it a delightful variety for all purposes. Extra quality.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM—A pure white Gladiolus of extra quality; recommended.

THOS. EDISON—A deep salmon. A clear colour without any shadings or markings. Extra good quality.

TRUDEL GROTZ—Salmon rose with a distinct dark blotch in centre. Tall erect flower spikes.

WHITE TRIUMPHATOR—One of the best white flowered varieties. Large blooms.

WOLFGANG von GOETHE—Deep salmon, flowers produced on perfect spikes. Good quality.

CLAREMONT MIXTURE—This mixture of hybrid Gladioli is one which will be very difficult to find an equal to. The brilliancy and variations of colour stand out ahead of the other mixtures of Gladioli obtainable to-day. We strongly recommend the planting of this mixture for all purposes and feel sure that perfect satisfaction will result.

NAMED VARIETIES—6d. each; 5/- per dozen; 35/- per 100.
MIXTURE 3/6 per dozen; 24/6 per hundred.

OLUS

mont" Grown

Two Outstanding Varieties . .

PICARDY

The World's Finest Gladiolus

"Picardy" has proved to be the most outstanding cut flower Gladiolus introduced in the past decade. A most sensational flower of delicate apricot-pink, this fine Gladiolus, the individual florets all extremely large, slightly ruffled and of heavy wax-like substance, has created a sensation practically every time exhibited. "Picardy" is unquestionably one of the most outstanding recent introductions and a cut flower you cannot afford to pass by.

Top Size 5/- Dozen, 35/- Hundred
1st Size 3/- Dozen, 21/- Hundred
2nd Size 2/6 Dozen, 17/6 Hundred

BETTY NUTHALL

One of the finest Glads. to-day; this orange-pink with its soft yellow throat and beautifully pencilled lines of a darker colour is one of the most attractive and useful varieties for cut flower purposes.

Top Size 5/- Dozen, 35/- Hundred
1st Size 3/- Dozen, 21/- Hundred

All our Gladiolus stocks have been produced from young corms, and in consequence are dependable.

MONTBRETIA

This charming and extremely hardy bulbous subject with its arching spikes of flaming flowers is deservedly coming into its own for garden decoration and cutting purposes. They prefer a sandy soil and a sunny position, and will, if undisturbed, quickly develop into large clumps.

The collection of varieties as offered by us comprises all the recently introduced large flowering sorts, growing from 3 to 4 feet high and bearing flowers from 3 to 5 inches in diameter.

9d. each 7/6 per dozen
 (Except where otherwise priced.)

- GOLDFINCH**—Yellow outside shaded scarlet. 1/- ea.
- GRENADIER**—Orange scarlet, flushed crimson.
- HENRY VIII**—Golden orange, suffused orange-scarlet.
- HIS MAJESTY**—Dazzling scarlet shading to orange-yellow; huge flowers 4 inches across.
- INDIAN CHIEF**—Glistening coppery orange.
- JAMES COEY**—Rich deep vermilion-scarlet, shaded with golden orange, centre yellow with crimson blotches.
- JOAN OF ARC**—Glowing deep golden with faint crimson marking at centre. 1/- each.
- LADY WILSON**—Bright orange yellow; one of the finest varieties.
- LEMON QUEEN**—Light yellow, large flowers.
- MARJORIE**—Orange-yellow, crimson centre.
- NIMBUS**—Golden, with crimson ring at base. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen
- POCAHONTAS**—Rich coppery scarlet suffused gold.
- PRINCESS**—Brilliant ruby-scarlet, with yellow centre and small crimson blotches.
- PRINCESS MARY**—Pale yellow, reverse crimson.
- QUEEN ALEXANDRA**—Apricot yellow, dark eye. 1/- each
- QUEEN CHARLOTTE**—Orange-scarlet shading to primrose with ruby markings. 1/- each.
- RED KNIGHT**—Vermilion shading to gold, centre heavily overlaid maroon.
- UNA**—Golden apricot with crimson blotches.

SPECIAL OFFER A 904

One each of the above varieties—
18 for 12/6

STINTON'S SUMMER and FALL

TIGRIDIA

(MEXICAN PEACOCK TIGER IRIS)

The Tiger flowers, being natives of Mexico and Peru, are hardy under dry atmospheric conditions. The quaint structure and marking of the flowers always attract attention. Each day sees a fresh supply of blooms taking the place of those that have already faded.

AUREA—Good yellow.

CANARIENSIS—Light yellow spotted scarlet.

CONCHIFLORA—Very bright yellow.

LUTEA IMMACULATA—Purest yellow shade.

PAVONIA SPECIOSA—Fiery red-shaded orange.

ROSEA—Clear pink.

9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TUBEROSE

(POLIANTHES TUBEROSA)

Bulbous plants growing 24 to 36 inches high. Plant in a sandy loam to which some well-rotted manure has been added. Double white flowers, sweetly perfumed. Keep soil moist during flowering period.

6d. each; 5/- dozen.



Scarborough Lily.
(Valotta Purpurea)

SUMMER FLOWERING HYACINTH

(GALTONIA CANDICANS)

Galtonia candicans or Hyacinthus candicans (Summer Hyacinth) is among the choicest of the summer-flowering bulbs. It produces stout, erect, glaucous scapes shooting up for four feet or more from the centre of the foliage in summer, and bearing at the top a raceme of twenty or more large, sweet-scented, drooping, pure white flowers like white bells. They should be planted in warm sunny borders or beds.

9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

SCARBOROUGH LILY

(VALOTTA PURPUREA)

Rich scarlet blooms, with paler throat, held in sprays of three or more large funnel-shaped blooms to a stem. Give this subject a well-drained sunny position, taking care not to have the bulbs planted down too deeply. Give plenty of water during the growing and flowering season.

2/6 each.

FLOWERING BULBS

RICHARDIAS (Calla or Arum Lilies)

HARDY perennial herbaceous plants having thick, fleshy, bulbous roots. They all have very handsome, dark green foliage striped with white. Plant in a rich loam to which some well decayed manure has been added. Richardias like plenty of moisture at the roots when in full growth and are found to give best results when facing east or south.

ELLIOTIANA (Golden Yellow Calla Lily). A wonderful flowering, bulbous rooted plant, admirably suited for all purposes. Grouped in the herbaceous border, the magnificent golden yellow flowers and uncommon foliage give a brilliant and lasting effect rarely obtained by many other flowering plants. The leaves are rich green spotted white, standing erect and neat about the flowers. We have every confidence in recommending this attractive subject **2/- each**

JOAN—A delightful variety, buff gold edged deep pink which suffuses down the entire flower when fully out **2/6 each**

OTAHUHU—An exquisite variety, pale buff tinged with pink **2/6 each**

REHMANNI—Deep wine colour. A choice dwarf growing variety **1/6 each**

REHMANNI Pink—This is a beautiful pink flowered variety of recent introduction. It is equal in all respects to the above variety; the colour is rich pink suffused buff at throat of flower, slim green leaves cluster round the long graceful flower stems **1/6 each**

REHMANNI—Pure white. Dwarf in growth. Bears quantities of pure white flowers
1/- each

REHMANNI GIGANTEA MIXED—These include some beautiful unnamed sorts in shades of dark rose, pink, etc. **2/6 each**



Richardia Elliotiana.



SPECIAL OFFER — A 39I

3 each Richardia Elliotiana

3 each Rehmanni Pink

for 7/6



JACOBEOAN LILY

(SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA)

A hardy, free-flowering bulb which will thrive in any garden soil. Rich dazzling crimson flowers held on long stems. Blooms resemble an orchid in appearance. Do not plant your bulbs too deeply.

1/6 each

HIPPEASTRUM VITTATA HYBRIDS

(OR AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS)

With their large blooms and unique colourings these plants provide a show of incomparable beauty. Easily grown and certain to produce an abundance of bloom and a striking display of colour, a place should be found in every garden for a planting of these bulbs. The value of Hippeastrum depends upon the quality of the strain. Every bulb we sell is of full flowering size and many produce more than one flowering stem. Our collection contains a mixture of the finest unnamed seedlings in cultivation.

2/6 Each

25/- Per Dozen

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

(BLEEDING HEART)

A very handsome plant. Its rosy heart-shaped flowers on their graceful arching racemes and the attractive foliage and long blooming season are sufficient reasons for its widespread use. As a pot plant is excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. The plant thrives best if planted in a moderately cool position and likes a deep rich soil.

Strong Clumps 2/6 Each

LILY OF THE VALLEY

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.

One of the most beautiful and admired spring-flowering plants, universally sought for its neat and chaste outline and delicate perfume. The growth is close, dwarf and compact, and the plant is hardy and permanent. Lily of the Valley delights in a cool, moist, and shady spot having a southerly aspect. Trench the soil thoroughly and work in some well-rotted manure or leaf mould, be particularly careful that the plants do not come into direct contact with the manure until they have had time to make sufficient root to absorb the food as required.

Strong Crowns

2/6 Dozen 17/6 Hundred

FORTINS LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETY.

An exceedingly fine variety with strong bluish-green glaucous foliage. The flower spikes attain a height of from 11 inches to 12 inches, bearing from 15 to 18 flowers each; single crowns, flowering size.

6d. Each 5/- Dozen 35/- Hundred



LILY OF THE VALLEY
(CONVALLARIA MAJALIS)

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown LILIUMS



Henryii.

This, the so-called "Orange Speciosum," is a fine Martagon from the mountains of Central China. It grows 5 to 8 feet high and bears in February and March from four to twenty (it has been known to bear seventy) large nodding orange-coloured blooms, with dark spots and with a green line along each petal. It is one of the most accommodating as well as one of the finest Lilies, doing well in almost any soil.

1/- Each

10/- Per Dozen

TENUIFOLIUM

This charming and rare member of the Lilium family is unlike most others in colour, size and appearance. We believe it will become one of the most sought after Liliums for either culture in pots, planting in the Rock Garden, or growing in the Herbaceous border, for it is quite at home in semi-shaded spots in the garden.

The wiry stems, with their numerous light grassy leaves, give an air of delicacy and refinement to this dainty little "Martagon" Lily from north-east Asia. They bear up to twenty fragrant blooms of bright scarlet, like sealing wax. The plant is a choice one, rarely growing more than 1½ feet high and admirably suited for the rock garden. No heavy loam but light sandy soil, a semi-shaded spot among dwarf plants is what this gem requires.



Tenuifolium.

1/6 Each

15/- Dozen

Rich and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety and with fragrantly scented flowers, Liliums are worthy of a place in every garden. They are specially well adapted for growing in a shrubbery or mixed in with other plants. The bulbs are available from April to July, and flower from November to February, according to variety.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORUM—A splendid large-flowering species for planting in semi-shaded protected positions. Colour a mixture of yellow and orange . . . 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE—Colour rich crimson; more dwarf in habit than the above variety but equally as hardy and does well under ordinarily good garden conditions

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

PARDALINUM (Leopard or Panther Lily)—A splendid variety for massing and grouping in moist ground amongst shrubs. Is extremely hardy and well suited to an open sunny position. The flowers are crimson orange, beautifully spotted with dark purple at base . . . 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

PHILIPPINENSE—A graceful lily from Formosa; trumpet-shaped flowers, delicately perfumed, of exquisite shape, pure white within and generally suffused outside with wine-purple

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

REGALE—A magnificent variety with large trumpet-shaped white flowers, slightly tinged with pink on the outside of the petals and with yellow centre. Very sweetly perfumed

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

LILIUM SULPHUREUM

One of the noblest of all Lilies. Large, fragrant, sulphur-cream flowers effectively tinged outside with claret red.

3/6 Each



Lilium Regale.

DELPHINIUMS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

DELPHINIUMS are easy to cultivate, being very hardy and flourishing equally as well in the herbaceous border, mixed with other plants, as they do when grown in a bed to themselves. An application of lime to the soil is essential before planting time. Mulch the plants with stable manure when they advance into growth. Old decayed foliage should be removed from the plants so as to make room for new growth.

The extraordinary length and tapering spiral shape of the flowering spikes and the statuesque beauty of the plants as a whole combined with the indescribably rich and varied colourings and the truly remarkable extension of the Delphinium flowering period, places the "Claremont" strain of Delphiniums in a class apart.

The colour range is exceptionally fine, embracing all the best of Delphinium shades ranging from delicate sky blue, rosy mauve, lustrous satin pink, cornflower blue, through dual tones and brilliant blues to rich rosy purple and dark navy blue. Either for general garden decoration or exhibition purposes, the "Claremont" strain cannot be excelled.

● PLANTS (Mixed Colours)

Top Size Crowns . . 1/- each; 10/- doz.; 70/- per 100

2nd Size Crowns . . 9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 52/6 per 100

3rd Size Crowns . . 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100

Less than Six plants charged at single rates.

Less than Fifty plants charged at dozen rates.

Fifty plants and over charged at hundred rates.



Delphinium "Claremont" Hybrids.
(Reproduction of natural colour photograph.)

LUPINS POLYPHYLLUS

Stinton's "Claremont" Perennial Lupins

NO perennial border is complete without the inclusion of Perennial Lupins. These plants are tall and lend a graceful dignity to the artistic effect of any garden. The tall flower spikes rise from the soft, tufty, green foliage and reach about four feet in height. All Lupins do well in a moderately rich soil. The crowns should be planted from the middle of the Autumn to about the end of August.

BOY BLUE—Deep cornflower blue.

CORAL ISLE—Clear shell pink.

GOLD CREST—Yellow with deep yellow wings.

GOLDEN SPIRE—Golden yellow, sweetly scented.

KINGDOM—Lovely combination of buff with yellow and a very distinct orange flag.

MAYFAIR—Splendid rose pink.

SUNKIST—Golden yellow with orange terra-cotta.

CLAREMONT IMPERIAL HYBRIDS (Finest Mixed)—This strain, without a doubt, is the finest yet offered and will prove to be a decided acquisition to any garden. Tall growing and elegant in appearance, the plants show off their massive heads of flower to perfection. The extensive colour range embraces red, purple, pink, buff, yellow, lavender, white and various shades incidental to these colours, together with some very fine two-toned effects. Robust in growth and sweetly perfumed.

Good Strong Crowns:

Separate Named Varieties
1/6 each 15/- dozen

Imperial Hybrids Mixed
9d. each 7/6 dozen



RUSSELL LUPINS

(Gold Medal Royal Horticultural Society of England)

This new strain of Perennial Lupins has, as is now widely known, caused a sensation in Horticultural circles. It is the most outstanding introduction of many years. The long, closely furnished spikes, flower in a great variety of rich colours—deep yellows, oranges, reds and brilliant bi-colours never seen in Lupins before.

The florets are large with flat fan-like back standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development.

Plants 1/6 each 15/- per dozen
Available April and May



Lupinus, "Claremont" Imperial Hybrids.



Shot Silk



Merv G. A. Van Rossem



Etoile De Hollande



Talisman



McGredy's Peach

STINTON'S Special Offer

A 392

Three-quarter Standard

ROSES

THE "CLAREMONT" 12

includes a full colour range
and all plants have strong
heads on straight well root-
ed stocks

The 12 Roses Illustrated on
this page will be supplied

for 22/6



Mrs. H. Stevens



Chateau De Clos Vouget



Mde. Ed. Heriot



Mary Hart



Kidway



Golden Gleam



Dame Edith Helen



Mrs. Sam. McGredy



Sir H. Segrave



Editor McFarland

Stinton's Special Offer

A 393

BUSH ROSES

THE "CLAREMONT" SIX

AS ILLUSTRATED

Fully described in General List

•

These Roses have been selected for their
Vigorous Growth and Flowering Propensities

The Six Roses Illustrated on this page for

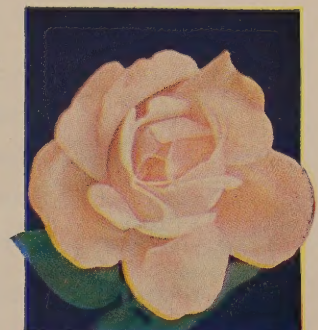
6/-



McGredy's Peach.



Crimson Glory



Leading Lady

STINTON'S "CLAREMONT" ROSES

THE full beauty of the garden scheme lacks all sense of original charm if the Rose—the Queen of Flowers—is not included. Few garden features give such a wealth of colour as this well-known and beautiful subject. The list of varieties we offer is not a large one as we realize the difficulty clients have in selecting their requirements from a wide range of varieties, many of which are totally unknown to them. We have therefore included only Roses which we can fully recommend and these may be selected with the utmost confidence.

Our plants are all well grown and are young, vigorous stock, well rooted and with fully developed heads.

All orders are executed in rotation as received, and we suggest you lodge your requirements with us as early as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue.

Roses are sent out in June-July.



Charmingly arranged beds of Dwarf Polyantha Roses.

SPECIAL CONCESSION OFFER

We will be pleased to supply collections of **ROSES** in distinct varieties (Our selection) as follows:—

Full Standard	Twelve, 30/—; Hundred, 210/—
Three-quarter Standard	Twelve, 22/6; Hundred, 157/6
Half Standard	Twelve, 18/—; Hundred, 126/—
Dwarf	Twelve, 12/—; Hundred, 84/—

We would point out to our clients that in compiling the above collections a full colour range will be included.

ROSES — Stinton's "Claremont"

ALL VARIETIES LISTED HEREUNDER ARE AVAILABLE IN THREE-QUARTER STANDARDS, HALF-STANDARDS AND BUSH TYPES.
VARIETIES MARKED * ARE ALSO AVAILABLE AS FULL STANDARDS.

FULL STANDARDS 3/6 each; 35/- dozen
THREE-QUARTER STANDARDS 2/6 each; 25/- dozen

HALF-STANDARDS 2/- each; 20/- dozen
BUSH VARIETIES 1/6 each; 15/- dozen

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

ARIBAU (Pernt.)—Long pointed buds, opening to large, brilliant red, double flowers of cupped form; long lasting. Vigorous and upright growth.

BEATRICE MCGREGOR (H.T.)—A well-formed, dark red rose, bred from "Sensation," of glorious colour and scent.

DICKSON'S PERFECTION (H.T.)—Shrimp pink heavily overlaid with glowing madder orange, merging into an orange-yellow base; large, medium full blooms, sweetly scented. Magnificent growth.

ELITE (H.T.)—The flowers, which are carried singly, are double, well-formed, of glowing rose with orange shading, richer in colour than "President H. Hoover."

FREIA (Pernt.)—A bushy growing "Ville de Paris," which retains its golden colour till the petals fall. A double fragrant variety, blooming very freely.

GIRONA (Pernt.)—A glorious medley of rose-pink, yellow and red, somewhat recalling "Talisman" in colour; long and pointed buds, opening to fragrant blooms. Very vigorous.

LA PARISIENNE (H.T.)—A very free-flowering, strong, vigorous grower, with clear green, healthy foliage. Long buds of flaming coral, opening to a very large flower.

LLEIDA (Pernt.)—This variety reproduces the beautiful and popular colours of "Condesa de Sastago." The exterior is yellow and the interior red, but the flower is larger and of better quality. Vigorous.

MAD. EDOUARD ESTAUNIE (H.T.)—Elongated bud carried on long, stiff stem. The flower is large, double, beautifully shaped and sweetly scented; colour, nankeen yellow shaded red in centre, flesh colouring on tips and reverse of petals. Vigorous.

MRS. RUSSELL GRIMWADE—A sport improvement of "Lorraine Lee" of an even, rich fuchsia pink, possessing all the attributes of its popular parent, whilst keeping its colour better.

REX ANDERSON (H.T.)—Pale lemon yellow shaded gold at the base of the petals, and having a pleasing perfume; the blooms are full and of perfect form. Vigorous.

SILVER JUBILEE (H.T.)—Very full flowers of great quality in the first blooming. Those produced on the second crop are smaller, but of richer colouring, being shaded with light rose. The usual colour is light golden yellow with chrome base and canary edge. Vigorous.

GENERAL LIST

AMALIA JUNG (H.T.)—Dark red in bud, fades to carmine, large, full. Vigorous.

***ANGELE PERNET** (Pernt.)—Reddish apricot, outside petals golden yellow. Vigorous.

BARCELONA (H.T.)—Deep carmine crimson with black velvety shadings; large. Vigorous.

BELLE SIEBRECHT (H.T.)—Bright rose-pink; opens quickly

BETTY UPRITCHARD (H.T.)—Delicate salmon pink, reverse orange-scarlet. Attractive.

BRIARCLIFF (H.T.)—Brilliant pink, well formed. A sport from "Columbia."

CALEDONIA (H.T.)—Pure white; splendid form.

CATALONIA (Pernt.)—Cardinal red, lighted with yellow at base of petals; large; full.

CATHRINE KORDES (H.T.)—Rich scarlet with crimson shades; long pointed buds. Exhibition. Vigorous.

***CHAS. P. KILHAM** (H.T.)—Brilliant orange, orient red, suffused scarlet.

***CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT** (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet, shaded crimson. Generally a very poor doer on Standards.

COL. O. FITZGERALD (H.T.)—Blood-red crimson.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO (Pernt.)—Golden yellow, fades to coppery pink; well formed. Vigorous.

***CRIMSON GLORY** (H.T.)—Large buds, opening into well-formed, fragrant blooms of a deep vivid crimson, shaded ox-blood red and finished with a soft velvety nap. Vigorous. One of the best varieties for many years.

***C. V. HAWORTH** (H.T.)—Black scarlet with rich crimson pile.

***DAILY MAIL SCENTED** (H.T.)—Rich deep crimson; richly scented.

***DAME EDITH HELEN** (H.T.)—Glowing pink, good form, large, full fragrant.

DAVID McKEE (H.T.)—Crimson red to bright crimson carmine; large, vigorous, exhibition.

DICKSON'S CENTENNIAL (H.T.)—Long and pointed bud, opening into a very large bloom of loose form and built of full, solid, paeony-like petals; deep glowing crimson with rich red and black shadings. Vigorous.

DOROTHY MCGREDY (H.T.)—Medium-sized flowers of good shape and sweetly scented. Outside of petals, sunflower-yellow shading to crushed strawberry; inside, intense vermilion with saffron yellow base.

DR. HAWKESWORTH (H.T.)—Rich velvet crimson; sweet perfume.

DUCHESS OF YORK (H.T.)—Deep golden yellow; tangerine centre. Vigorous.

EARL HAIG (H.T.)—Deep crimson; perfectly formed; high centre.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS (H.T.)—Light orient red, shaded cerise at top, orange at base; sweetly scented.

EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.)—Bright rose, shaded salmon and capucine red. Vigorous.

E. G. HILL (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet; large, well-shaped flowers.

ELEGANTE (H.T.)—Long sulphur yellow bud; full flower, cream-yellow.

***ELLI KNAB** (H.T.)—Ovoid and pointed bud opening into a very large bloom with wide petals; flesh-cream ground, with sheen of bright rose, deeply impregnated and washed vermillion. Vigorous.

EMMA WRIGHT (H.T.)—Pure orange; an attractive bedding variety.

ETHEL SOMERSET (H.T.)—Shrimp pink; edge of petals deep-coral pink.

***ETOILE DE HOLLANDE** (H.T.)—Brilliant deep red, sweetly scented.

FAIENCE (H.T.)—Long pointed, double blooms of good shape and size. Inside petals are coppery red, with the outside yellow flushed coppery pink. Moderate growth.

***FLORENCE I. IZZARD** (H.T.)—Deep buttercup yellow; sweetly scented.

FONTANELLE (H.T.)—Large yellow rose; immense petals.

FRAU. KARL DRUSCHKE (H.P.)—Snowy white, large. Vigorous.

***FRAZER ANNESLEY** (H.T.)—Inside of petals cochineal carmine with golden yellow at the base; outside saffron yellow. The blooms are long, pointed, full, of medium size.

FRED WALKER (H.T.)—Coral red buds opening into a flower of glowing pink with coppery orange base. Large, full blooms of good shape. Free habit of growth.

GENERAL GALLIENI (T.)—Deep red; centre shaded yellow.

***GENERAL MacARTHUR** (H.T.)—Bright crimson; free flowering.

GEORGE DICKSON (H.T.)—Velvety blackish crimson. Vigorous.

GERALD HARDY (H.T.)—A brilliant, live colour of bright scarlet-red. Pointed bud developing to a moderately-large full flower of beautiful spiral form. Vigorous and erect.

***GISELE ALDAY** (H.T.)—Carmine red, opening to pink; large. Vigorous.

GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)—Sunflower yellow, flushed deep old rose, full. Vigorous.

***GOLDEN EMBLEM** (Pernt.)—Rich yellow, perfect blooms. Extra good.

***GOLDEN GLEAM** (H.T.)—Bright yellow, free flowering.

***GOLDEN OPHELIA** (H.T.)—Golden yellow centre, paling at outer edges. Vigorous.

GORGEOUS (H.T.)—Orange-yellow, flushed copper. Vigorous.

***HADLEY** (H.T.)—Rich red, lovely form. Vigorous.

ROSES — Stinton's "Claremont"

- HAWLMARK CRIMSON** (H.T.)—Intense crimson, veined maroon.
- HEATHER PATON** (H.T.)—Semi-double, attractive flowers of glowing carmine, deepening towards the centre. Vigorous.
- HEINRICH WENDLAND** (H.T.)—Golden yellow on outside, with rich nasturtium red on the inner face of petals; large; attractive.
- HERMANN EGGERS** (H.T.)—Deep red, opening to bright red; long, pointed buds, opening into very large flowers.
- ***HOOSIER BEAUTY** (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet; sweetly perfumed.
- HUGH DICKSON** (H.T.)—Brilliant crimson.
- IRISH FIREFLAME** (H.T.)—Deep maddery orange, splashed crimson; single.
- ISOBEL** (H.T.)—Coppery-red; centre pure yellow; single.
- I. ZINGARI** (H.L.)—Orange and scarlet; semi-double.
- J. C. THORNTON** (H.T.)—Brilliant ruby scarlet; large; full.
- JOHN C. M. MENSING** (H.T.)—Deep bright rose. Sport from "Ophelia."
- J. OTTO THILOW** (H.T.)—Rich rose pink, well formed. Vigorous.
- ***KATHERINE PECHTOLD** (H.T.)—Pointed buds of old gold and bronzy orange, opening to full, shapely flowers of a lovely coppery orange flushed with rose and gold. Bushy habit.
- KIDWAY** (H.T.)—Sun yellow, striped and shaded orange; well formed, most floriferous. Vigorous.
- KURT SCHOLZ** (H.T.)—Long and pointed bud, opening into a large bloom with high pointed centre, of uniform scarlet-crimson. Upright growth, healthy foliage.
- LADY BARNBY** (H.T.)—Glowing pink, shaded rose neyron-red. Vigorous; good.
- LADY BATTERSEA** (H.T.)—Cherry crimson.
- LADY FORTEVOIT** (Pernt.)—Golden yellow to ruddy apricot; large. Vigorous.
- ***LADY HILLINGDON** (H.T.)—Orange yellow; long buds.
- LEADING LADY** (H.T.)—Clear flesh-pink, tinted peach-blossom rose, with a strong, sweet scent; large, full. Vigorous.
- LORD CHARLEMONT** (H.T.)—Clear crimson rose. Perfect.
- ***LORRAINE LEE**—Rich rose-pink. Good garden rose, flowers well in winter.
- LOS ANGELES** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded gold at base.
- LYON ROSE** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded salmon and yellow.
- MABEL MORSE** (H.T.)—Golden yellow, well formed.
- ***MAD. ABEL CHATENAY** (H.T.)—Carmine pink, shaded salmon. One of the best garden roses.
- MAD. BUTTERFLY** (H.T.)—A blending of bright pink, apricot, and gold. Perfect.
- ***MAD. EDOUARD HERRIOT** (Pernt.)—Coral red, shaded yellow.
- MAD. PIERRE KOECHLIN** (Pernt.)—Bright rosy scarlet and carmine salmon, with reflects of gold and copper. Vigorous. Excellent garden rose.
- MAD. RAYMOND GAUZARD** (Pernt.)—Beautiful coppery pink, refined in shape.
- MAD. SEGOND WEBER** (H.T.)—Rosy salmon; large blooms.
- ***MAISON PERNET-DUCHER** (Pernt.)—Clear orange, more pronounced in the centre, and shaded copper. The bud is elongated and opens into a flower of perfect form and fully double. Extra good.
- ***MALAR ROS** (H.T.)—Deep crimson, perfect form. Vigorous.
- ***MARGARET McGREDY** (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, large, full.
- MARION CRAN** (H.T.)—Buttercup yellow; reverse, geranium scarlet.
- MARRIANE** (H.T.)—Mixture of coppery orange, pink and red; pointed bud; fairly full. Bushy habit.
- ***MARY HART** (H.T.)—Glistening crimson-scarlet flushed orange, fading to deep carmine; well formed. Vigorous.
- MATADOR** (H.T.)—This rose can be called a perfected "Etoile de Hollande." The flowers are larger and better formed. The colour is darker and deeper. Vigorous, healthy grower. A splendid acquisition.
- McGREDY'S CORAL** (H.T.)—Best described as coral pink, overlaid salmon, with copper shading. Vigorous, free habit. Attractive.
- McGREDY'S GEM** (H.T.)—Creamy pink, yellow base, rose pink at edge of petals; medium. Vigorous.
- McGREDY'S ORANGE** (H.T.)—Full, medium-sized flower; inside and base of petals, deep Indian yellow without shading; outside, bright orange flushed salmon. Vigorous, free and erect growth.
- ***McGREDY'S PEACH** (H.T.)—Creamy yellow washed salmon; perfect form. Vigorous.
- McGREDY'S PINK** (H.T.)—Colour, beautiful bright rose, and as the flowers open the outer petals shade to a pearly cream and pink, with a saffron yellow base. Large blooms, vigorous and free habit.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET** (H.T.)—Rich scarlet, orange base. Vigorous. Exhibition.
- ***McGREDY'S TRIUMPH** (H.T.)—Geranium red flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at base. Wonderful habit of growth.
- ***MERV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM** (H.T.)—Orange and apricot on dark yellow ground; reverse, dark bronze.
- MISS M. MANIFOLD** (H.T.)—Velvety crimson, large.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL** (H.T.)—Reddish salmon.
- MRS. A. SPALDING** (H.T.)—Shapely blooms of strawberry-red flushed orange. Vigorous spreading habit.
- MRS. BRYCE ALLEN** (H.T.)—Solid matte carmine, highly perfumed.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST** (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, coppery base.
- MRS. GEO. GEARY** (H.T.)—Deep pink, vigorous and well formed. One of the best.
- MRS. HENRY MORSE** (H.T.)—Bright rose, washed vermillion.
- MRS. HENRY WINNETT** (H.T.)—Beautiful red rose.
- ***MRS. H. STEVENS** (T.)—White. Excellent garden rose.
- MRS. J. D. EISELE** (H.T.)—Rich cherry rose, refined in shape. Vigorous. Should prove a fine addition to the show tray.
- MRS. SAM McGREDY** (H.T.)—Scarlet orange, flushed gold and salmon.
- MRS. W. C. EGAN** (H.T.)—Two-tone pink; interior, deep flush. Vigorous.
- NIGRETTE** (H.T.)—Velvety black, medium size. Moderate growth.
- OLIVER MEE** (H.T.)—Deep salmon pink, flushed fawn.
- ***OPHELIA** (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded rose. Perfect.
- ***PHYLLIS GOLD** (H.T.)—Pure yellow, with no tendency to bleach; petals of great substance. Vigorous and upright.
- PORTADOWN BEDDER** (H.T.)—Outside of petals orange yellow; centre deep apricot. As flower expands, the colour is golden yellow with pinkish apricot edging. Medium growth, decorative.
- PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE** (H.T.)—Brilliant orange, salmon pink, flushed orange scarlet; fragrant.
- PRESIDENT H. HOOVER** (H.T.)—Cerulean bronze and yellow, well formed. One of the best introductions of recent years.
- PRESIDENT MACIA** (H.T.)—Outside colour is deep pink, with pale flesh pink inside; full. Vigorous growth.
- PRESIDENT VAN OOST** (H.T.)—Orange yellow bud, opening to a large, double, golden-yellow flower. Vigorous.
- QUEENSLAND BEAUTY** (H.T.)—A pink sport of "Golden Dawn." The colour is deep rose pink in the bud stage, but when open the inner face of the petals show various shades of flesh pink.
- RADIANCE** (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine.
- RAPTURE** (H.T.)—Bright apricot, coral pink, rose and gold. Good.
- RED LETTER DAY** (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, semi-double.
- RED RADIANCE** (H.T.)—Brilliant cerise red.
- REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS** (H.T.)—Rich yellow, buff markings.
- ROMANCE** (H.T.)—Golden yellow, shading towards lemon; long pointed bud; large. Vigorous.
- ROSELANDIA** (H.T.)—Golden yellow. Vigorous.
- ROUGE MALLERIN** (J.T.)—Pointed buds of brilliant red, opening to a full flower of good, high-pointed centre. Vigorous.
- ***SHOT SILK** (H.T.)—Orange flushed rose, clear yellow base. Superb.
- SIR HENRY SEGRAVE** (H.T.)—Primrose yellow with chrome base; large form.
- SUNBURST** (H.T.)—Orange yellow, deeper centre.
- SUNSTAR** (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow, splashed crimson.
- ***SUNNY SOUTH** (H.T.)—Pink, flushed carmine.
- ***SOUTHPORT** (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, fading to light scarlet. Vigorous.
- ***SOUVENIR** (H.T.)—Sport of "Talisman." Deep golden buds, opening to golden yellow blooms; does not fade; large. Vigorous.
- SOUV. DE CL. PERNET** (Pernt.)—Sunflower yellow, does not fade.
- SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET** (H.T.)—Orient red, shaded yellow.
- SOUV. DE MAD. BOULLET** (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, long bud.

ROSES — Stinton's "Claremont"

- ***TALISMAN** (H.T.)—Scarlet, pink, copper and gold. Attractive.
- THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA** (H.T.)—Vermilion shaded old gold.
- UNA WALLACE** (H.T.)—Soft tone cherry rose. Faultless.
- ***WARRAWEE** (H.T.)—Long, pointed buds of clear rosy salmon, which, when open, disclose an inner face of silvery pink, fading to lighter shades. Vigorous.
- W. E. CHAPLIN** (H.T.)—Deep crimson to carmine crimson. Vigorous. Perfect form.
- WILHELM KORDES** (H.T.)—Capucine red on golden yellow ground.
- WILLIAM MOORE** (H.T.)—Large blooms of perfect shape, with high, pointed centre and sweetly scented. Colour is a beautiful soft, even-toned carmine pink, shading to a deeper pink. Vigorous.
- ***WM. ORR** (H.T.)—Deep velvety crimson, does not fade.

CLIMBING ROSES

1/6 each 15/- dozen
50 or more at the rate of £5/5/- per 100

- AMERICAN PILLAR** (W.)—Clusters of single, rich pink flowers with yellow stamens. Showy.
- BLACK BOY** (H.T.)—Vigorous climber, with deep crimson flowers.
- BLAZE** (H.W.)—Almost identical in flower to "Paul's Scarlet Climber."
- CAROLINE TESTOUT** (H.T.)—Satiny pink, large and globular.
- CECILE BRUNNER** (H.T.)—Splendid climbing sport from this favourite pink polyantha.
- CHAS. P. KILHAM** (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
- CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT** (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet and dark crimson.
- CLOTH OF GOLD** (N.)—Pale yellow, deep centre, large and vigorous.
- COLUMBIA** (H.T.)—Rose pink.
- COUNTRESS OF STRADBROKE** (H.T.)—Dark velvety crimson, large, full, rich fragrance.
- DAILY MAIL SCENTED** (H.T.)—Deep crimson, strongly scented.
- DAME EDITH HELEN** (H.T.)—Glowing pink, exhibition.
- DOROTHY PERKINS** (W.)—Clusters of shell pink flowers. Vigorous.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE** (H.T.)—Brilliant deep red. Vigorous.
- FONTANELLE** (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety. Bright golden yellow.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE** (H.P.)—Pure white.
- GEN. MacARTHUR** (H.T.)—Bright crimson.
- GOLDEN DAWN** (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
- GOLDEN EMBLEM** (P.)—Deep golden yellow.
- GOLDEN OPHELIA** (H.T.)—Golden yellow, paling as flower opens.
- HADLEY** (H.T.)—Rich red, lovely form. Vigorous.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY** (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet.
- KITTY KININMONTH** (H.T.)—Brilliant climbing rose, bright carmine rose colour, decorative.
- LADY HILLINGDON** (H.T.)—Orange yellow.
- LAURENT CARLE** (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine, good form.
- LORD CHARLEMONT** (H.T.)—Clear crimson.
- LORRAINE LEE** (H.T.)—Rich rose pink.
- LOS ANGELES** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded gold at base.
- LYON ROSE** (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, shaded salmon and yellow.
- MAD. ABEL CHATENAY** (H.T.)—Carmine pink, shaded salmon.
- MAD. BUTTERFLY** (H.T.)—A blending of bright pink, apricot and gold.
- MAD. E. HERRIOT** (P.)—Coral red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet.
- MAD. SEGOND WEBER** (H.T.)—Rosy salmon, large blooms.
- MAMAN COCHET** (T.)—Flesh shaded carmine.
- MERV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM** (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
- MISS M. MANIFOLD** (H.T.)—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson.
- MRS. AARON WARD** (H.T.)—Indian yellow.
- MRS. C. J. BELL** (H.T.)—A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST** (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, coppery base. Vigorous.
- MRS. GEO. SHAWYER** (H.T.)—Rose pink, large, full.
- MRS. H. STEVENS** (T.)—White. The best of its colour.
- OPHELIA** (H.T.)—Salmon pink, shaded rose.

- PRINCESS OF ORANGE** (CLB. Poly.)—Climbing form of popular "Gloria Mundi." Orange pink. Vigorous.
- PAUL'S SCARLET** (W.)—Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Attractive.
- PRESIDENT H. HOOVER** (H.T.)—Climbing sport from the popular dwarf variety.
- RADIANCE** (H.T.)—Brilliant carmine.
- RED RADIANCE** (H.T.)—Cerise red.
- RICHMOND** (H.T.)—Pure red scarlet.
- ROSE MARIE** (H.T.)—Rose pink.
- SCORCHER** (H.T.)—True crimson carmine colour. Vigorous.
- SINECA ALBA** (Mac.)—Large, white, single flowers; bright shining foliage.
- SINECA ANEMONE** (Mac.)—Silvery pink, shaded rose, single, large. Vigorous.
- SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET** (P.)—Sunflower yellow, does not fade.
- SOUV. DE LEONIE VIENNOT** (T.)—Silvery rose, shading to carmine, yellow base.
- SOUV. DE MAD. BOULLET** (T.)—Cadmium yellow, long bud. Vigorous. One of the best.
- SUNBURST** (H.T.)—Orange yellow, deeper in centre.
- TALISMAN** (H.T.)—A climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

1/6 Each 15/- Dozen
50 or more at the rate of £5/5/- per 100

- ANNE POULSON**—Large blooms, semi-double, scarlet crimson.
- BORDERER**—Pink, shaded copper and amber.
- CAMEO**—Light reddish pink.
- CECILE BRUNNER**—Bright rose, yellowish centre. A gem for buttonhole bouquets.
- CHATILLON**—Bright pink, semi-double flowers, very freely produced.
- CORAL CLUSTER**—Rich coral pink.
- DOLLY VARDEN**—Clear pink flowers in large trusses, very double.
- ELLEN POULSEN**—Brilliant pink, large. One of the best.
- ELSE POULSEN**—Clear rose pink, semi-double flowers.
- E. N. WARD**—Soft, warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.
- ERNA TESCHENDORFF**—Shining crimson.
- ETOILE LUISANTE**—Coral and carmine, base golden yellow, orange red buds borne on long sprays.
- FIREGLOW**—Fiery orange red; brilliant.
- FORTSCHRITT**—Salmon yellow. Extra free flowering with rich musk scent.
- GEORGE ELGER**—Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening.
- GLOIRE DU MIDI**—Colour as "Gloria Mundi," perhaps a little brighter and not so double.
- GLORIA MUNDI**—Glowing orange, fully double, borne in clusters.
- GOLDEN SALMON**—Intense, fiery, golden salmon of wonderful beauty; Syn Goldlach.
- GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIOR**—Colour almost like "Golden Salmon," perhaps a little more yellow salmon.
- IDEAL**—Beautiful dark scarlet.
- KIRSTON POULSEN**—Medium size single flowers of a beautiful bright scarlet colour, with golden antlers. Excellent for decorative work.
- ORANGE KING**—Syne with "Orange Queen." Deep orange yellow, very small, produced in large trusses.
- ORLEANS**—Geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre.
- PAUL CRAMPEL**—This variety flowers with the same scarlet orange colour as the well-known Geranium bearing the same name.
- PERLE D'OR**—Nankeen yellow, with orange centres.
- MADGE PRIOR**—Brilliant claret with white eye. Produced in large clusters.
- MAMAN TURBAT**—China rose, shaded peach. Beautiful variety.
- RUFUS**—Intense crimson, double flowers, does not burn.
- SALMON SPRAY**—Salmon pink; reverse of petals, carmine.
- SEDUCTION**—Peach blossom pink, large, double flowers.
- SPARKLER**—Brilliant red of the Orleans type of flower and growth.
- SUPERBA**—Fine bright crimson.
- TIP TOP**—Orange yellow edged carmine.
- YVONNE RABIER**—Pure white, semi-double.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

THESE plants fulfil a very definite requirement in the average garden, whether it be large or small. In our opinion, an informal planting of attractive flowering or berry-bearing shrubs on the boundary of even a small property enhances the appearance and provides the seclusion so very necessary to the home, without the harsh formality of a trimmed hedge or the ugliness of a high fence. Various positions in the garden are also eminently suited to the planting of small trees and attractive shrubs.

(NOTE.—E denotes Evergreen; D denotes Deciduous; A denotes Australian Native.)

SPECIAL OFFERS

For the convenience of our clients we offer the following collections of shrubs at much reduced prices. Included in each collection will be varieties of first-class merit only, and each will be carefully selected for its adaptability to the requirements of the conditions under which the shrubs are planted.

Good value will be included in each collection, but the selection of varieties to be supplied is left strictly in our hands.

A 908—12 Assorted Flowering Shrubs.

A 910—12 Berry-bearing Shrubs.

A 909—12 Shrubs suitable for seaside planting.

A 911—12 Drought-resisting Shrubs.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE COLLECTIONS PACKED AND DELIVERED TO RAIL FOR 16/-

ABUTILON (The Chinese Lantern)—Hardy evergreen shrubs which are adaptable to almost any position in the garden, thriving either in the shade or in the full sun. The flowers are borne over a long period of the summer months.

Sawitzii—Pretty variegated foliage. Orange flowers; 3 feet. 1/6 each

ACACIA (see page 36).

ACER (The Maple)—Usually trees which are more suited to the cooler mountainous districts. The large-growing varieties are handsome in appearance and provide good shade during the summer months of the year. All the varieties are deciduous and the foliage turns a brilliant yellow during the fall period.

campestre (Common Maple)—A fine tree growing 20 feet high 2/- each
creticum—A small-growing variety, suitable for small gardens; 6 feet 2/- each

Negundo—The green Ash-leaved Maple. A fine tree of 20 feet or more, with large, three-lobed foliage, turning bright yellow in autumn 2/- each

ACMENA (The Lilly-Pilly).

Smithii—Undoubtedly one of our hardiest evergreen shrubs. The Acmenas bear attractive glossy foliage and the plants are symmetrical in shape. The white flowers are followed by brilliant coloured fruits which cover the plants during the winter period. Height 12 to 15 feet 2/- each

AESULUS.

Hippocastanum (The Horse Chestnut)—Large-growing deciduous trees which are covered with attractive blossoms during the spring months of the year. These trees do better in the cooler districts where they develop to large proportions and provide highly ornamental shade specimens. Height 30 feet 2/6 each

AGATHAEA (Blue Marguerite).

coelestis—A small-growing shrub compact in habit which bears masses of attractive blue flowers. Height 2 feet 1/6 each

AGONIS (The Willow Myrtle).

flexuosum—This handsome evergreen tree is native of West Australia and is hardy under hard, dry conditions. It closely resembles the habit of a willow and is extremely ornamental in appearance and most useful as a specimen on the lawn. Height 30 feet 2/- each

AMELANCHIER (The Showy Mespilus).

vulgaris—A beautiful shrub which is covered with attractive white blooms in the early spring. It is most attractive during the autumn period of the year when the foliage turns to a brilliant colour and the fruits which follow the flowers develop bright colour during the winter months of the year. 9 ft. 2/- each

ARAUCARIA—Large-growing evergreen trees which are most distinctive and attractive in appearance. Most of the varieties thrive near the sea coast and are useful for either specimen or avenue planting.

Bidwillii (Bunya Bunya)—A fine tree growing 80 feet high 2/6 each
excelsa (The Norfolk Island Pine)—A tree of 70 to 100 feet; very regular in its growth. Thriving best close to the sea. A most attractive specimen 2/- each

ARBUTUS.

Unedo (The Irish Strawberry)—Highly ornamental, dense-growing shrubs which are covered in the spring with waxy Lily of the Valley-like flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits closely resembling a Strawberry, and which provide a highly ornamental appearance during the winter months of the year. Height 12 to 15 feet 2/- each

BAECKEA.

plicata—Small-growing Heath-like shrubs usually attaining a height of 2 to 4 feet. These plants are attractive during the spring months of the year, when they are covered with small blush-pink flowers. 2/- each

BANKSIA (The Native Honeysuckle).

serrata—Extremely hardy under conditions existing in the coastal belt, and most useful for planting on exposed positions under such conditions. Quaint yellow flowers. 10 feet 2/- each

BERBERIS (The Barberry)—Attractive shrubs which are more at home in the cooler districts where they develop beautiful autumn foliage and masses of berries. The height of the varieties varies from 3 to 10 feet.

Darwinii—One of the best evergreen shrubs. Rich orange flowers produced during spring. Foliage small, dark green and glossy. 3 to 4 feet 1/6 each

vulgaris atropurpurea—A most attractive deciduous shrub. The foliage, when first produced in the spring, is deep purple-red, which turns to crimson in the autumn. 5 to 6 feet 1/6 each

BETULA.

alba (The Silver Birch)—A beautiful small-growing tree which will not thrive in a hot, dry climate. It does exceedingly well in the cooler districts and is much prized as a lawn specimen or for avenue planting. The silver bark of *Betula alba*, combined with the graceful outline of the twiggy branches and the colouring of the leaves in the fall of the year, makes it a most admirable subject. Height 30 feet 2/6 each

BORONIA.

Megastigma—The delightful perfume of this plant is its most attractive feature. It grows from 3 to 4 feet and is quite hardy under ordinary climatic conditions 2/- each

BRACHYCHITON.

Acerifolium (The Flame Tree)—An extremely hardy tree under hard dry conditions, but not one that can be recommended for planting in the cooler districts on account of the slowness of growth it will make under such conditions. It is an extremely attractive tree when covered with its masses of red flowers during the summer months of the year. It is recommended for the hot dry districts where it will prove itself to be an attractive and long-lived subject. 20 feet 2/- each

BRACHYSEMA (The Swan River Pea).

lanceolatum—An attractive shrub growing from 3 feet to 4 feet high. The foliage of this evergreen subet is silver grey, and contrasting vivid scarlet flowers which are produced during the spring months of the year provide an attractive feature in the garden 2/- each

BRUGMANSIA (The Trumpet Flower)—The Brugmansias are attractive subjects which bear trumpet-shaped flowers during the summer months of the year. Knightii bears flowers with a delicious fragrance and for this reason is much esteemed.

Knightii—Large, pure white, sweetly-scented flowers. 6 feet. 2/- each

lutea—Golden yellow flowers. 5 feet 2/- each

sanguinea—Red flowers. 4 feet 2/- each

BUDDLEIA—Extremely hardy shrubs which grow to large proportions and require ample room to develop. They are not recommended for the smaller gardens but are admirably suited to plant as a background in large borders and shrubberies.

globosa—A distinct hardy variety, with attractive orange ball-like flowers in spring. 12 feet 1/6 each

variabilis magnificum—Large spikes, deep violet flowers. 15 feet 1/6 each

variabilis veitchiana—Dense spikes of lilac flowers, with orange eye. Very rapid and strong grower. 12 feet 1/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)—Neat-growing hardy evergreen shrubs which bear attractive flowers during the spring and summer months of the year. The Callistemon is quite hardy under hard dry conditions and is recommended for planting under conditions which are somewhat dry and hard during the summer months.

citrinus—Yellow. 6 feet 1/6 each
coccineus—Rich dazzling scarlet. 6 feet 1/6 each
lanceolatum—Crimson. 10 feet 1/6 each
lineare—Scarlet. 6 feet 1/6 each
rugulosum—Rose-pink. 6 feet 1/6 each
salignus—Red flowers. Willow-like habit. 6 feet 1/6 each
speciosum—Deep crimson. 10 feet 1/6 each
stricta—Erect-growing. Scarlet flowers. 6 feet 1/6 each

CALLITRIS (The Murray Pine).

robusta—A hardy evergreen tree closely resembling the Pinus in growth. It will thrive in hard dry districts and provides a useful subject for planting as a breakwind or a single specimen tree for ornamental purposes. 20 feet 1/6 each

CALODENDRON (The Cape Chestnut).

copensis—An attractive evergreen tree which bears masses of pink flowers during the spring months of the year. This tree is an extremely useful subject for planting as a shade specimen and thrives best in a cool district. 30 feet 2/- each

CALYCANTHUS—A race of medium-growing shrubs which do better when planted amidst the protection of other shrubs. The flowers are deliciously perfumed and are borne in the late winter before the foliage of the plant appears.

floridus (The Allspice)—Richly fragrant reddish-brown flowers. 6 feet. 2/- each

præcox—Flowers yellow, with brown marking. Deliciously fragrant. 5 feet 2/- each

CAMPHORA (The Camphor Tree).

officinalis—A large-growing evergreen tree which thrives under moist humid conditions. It is not recommended for planting in a cold frosty district and thrives at its best in a warm climate. It forms a beautiful tree, and where the local conditions are suited to it, it should be planted freely. 25 feet 1/6 each

CANTUA—A graceful evergreen shrub which bears masses of pendulous flowers during the spring months of the year. Extremely hardy and will thrive under almost any ordinary climatic conditions.

dependens—A hardy much-branched shrub of 4 to 5 feet, with deep rose-pink fuchsia-like flowers produced in pendulous racemes in winter. Of somewhat straggling nature, it requires the support of a stout stake, or can be trained as a semi-climber against a fence or wall. 2/- each

dependens elegans—Similar to *dependens*, but with rose and white variegated flowers. 4 to 5 feet 2/- each

CASUARINA (The She-Oak)—The She-Oaks are perhaps too well-known to require description. They are extremely hardy trees and provide a beautiful effect when planted either as single specimens or in symmetrical rows for windbreak purposes.

glauca (Swamp She-Oak)—This variety can be planted in brackish swamps where other trees fail. 40 feet 1/6 each

quadrivalvis—Slender-branched leafless tree with small red flowers. A quick-growing Australian tree for an exposed position. 30 feet. 1/6 each

CATALPA (The Tree Bignonia).

springifolia—A useful deciduous tree attaining a height of from 15 to 18 feet. It is a favourite for planting upon the lawn, where its umbrageous and symmetrical shape and bright flowers render it a conspicuous object. 2/- each

CEANOTHUS—Very beautiful hardy evergreen shrubs which thrive under ordinary open conditions. They are extremely useful for planting either as individual specimens or for planting as a background to the shrubbery or the border.

divaricatus—Vigorous-growing shrub, dark green foliage, bright blue flowers. 10 feet 2/- each

veitchianus—Very small foliage and deep rich blue flowers. 2/- each

CEDRUS (The Cedar)—Graceful evergreen trees which thrive in the cooler parts of the State.

atlantica—A large pyramidal tree with upright leading shoots of silvery green. A very vigorous variety. 40 feet 2/6 each

Deodora (The Indian Cedar)—One of the most ornamental trees we have. Of distinct weeping habit, with silvery foliage. A tree that withstands heat, cold, and drought. 40 feet 2/6 each

CERATONIA (The Carob Bean).

siliqua—One of the hardiest shrubs for planting under hard dry conditions. It will thrive where few other shrubs will grow and is recommended for planting in hot dry districts. 15 feet 2/- each

CERATOSTIGMA.

Willmottiae—A useful small-growing evergreen shrub which bears bright blue flowers during the spring and summer months of the year. It grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and always provides an attractive specimen. 1/6 each

CERCIS (The Judas Tree or Red Bud).

Siliquastrum—A deciduous shrub or small tree growing to a height of from 8 to 10 feet. Suitable for either the garden or the shrubbery and of much effect with the branches crowded with flowers before the leaves appear. Red flowers. 2/- each

CESTRUM.

aurantiacum—Hardy evergreen shrubs which thrive under coastal conditions, where they are of great value for planting on fairly exposed positions. Orange flowers. 6 feet 2/- each

CHAMAELAUCIUM (The Geraldton Wax Flower).

uncinatum—An attractive evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. It requires sandy soil and a warm position which is protected from boisterous winds. A most attractive subject when in flower. 2/6 each

CHOISYA (The Mexican Orange Flower).

ternata—An extremely hardy evergreen shrub which bears masses of orange blossom-like, sweetly-scented flowers during the summer months of the year. This subject is quite suited to planting either as a single specimen or for massing amongst other shrubs. 6 feet. 2/- each

CHOROZEMA (The Flame Pea Bush).

cordatum—A small-growing native evergreen which bears masses of brilliant orange-coloured Pea-shaped flowers during the spring months of the year. It will thrive under most open-air conditions and is particularly useful for planting in small beds or narrow borders. 2 feet 1/6 each

CHRISTYA.

grandiflora—An evergreen shrub of symmetrical proportion which bears quaint yellow and red flowers during the summer months of the year. Slow-growing but quite useful and attractive. 5 feet 2/- each

CHRYSOCEPHALUM.

Behri—A vigorous-growing shrub which is not recommended on any other position but one upon which it is desired to hide out an ugly building or an unattractive landscape. This shrub is not suited to planting in a small garden. 12 feet 1/6 each

CLETHRA (The Lily of the Valley Tree).

arborescens—A beautiful evergreen shrub which requires to be planted on a cool position. It attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet and bears profusely white wax flowers which closely resemble Lily of the Valley. 2/6 each

CLIANTHUS (New Zealand Glory Pea)—These brilliantly beautiful plants are popularly known as the Glory Peas of New Zealand and the Parrot Beak Plants. They are evergreen shrubs which will grow and thrive under almost any open-air condition, usually attaining a height from 4 to 5 feet.

puniceus—A hardy semi-climbing plant of 4 to 5 feet, producing quantities of long, red, Pea-shaped flowers in spring. Best planted against a wall or fence, and requires shortening back after flowering to keep shapely. Of easy culture. 1/6 each

puniceus albus—White-flowered form of above. 1/6 each

CORYNOCARPUS (New Zealand Laurel).

laevigatus—This New Zealand tree is evergreen and is principally useful for providing a foliage effect in the background of the border. 20 feet. 2/- each

COTONEASTER—An extremely useful family of ornamental shrubs which bear large quantities of brilliant-coloured berries during the winter months of the year. A wide range of heights is covered by the different varieties available, and for this reason they are adapted to almost any position which occurs in the garden. Many of the varieties develop beautiful autumn tints in the foliage during the autumn months of the year, but this obtains more in the cooler districts.

buxifolia—Pretty plant for rockeries or small walls; bears masses of pink berries. 2 to 3 feet 1/6 each

congesta—A dwarf evergreen trailing variety that does not grow higher than one foot. Most suited for trailing over the rock garden. Red berries, which last through winter. 1 foot 1/6 each

frigida—A fast-growing evergreen, attaining 5 to 6 feet, and loaded in autumn and winter with large clusters of crimson berries, which hold for a very long period. 1/6 each

Henryana—A strong growing variety with attractive foliage and decorative red fruits during winter months. 5 to 8 feet. 1/6 each

horizontalis—One of the most distinct and beautiful shrubs for rock garden work, with characteristic flat fan-like spreading rigid branches covered with neat, rounded, glossy foliage and red berries. The foliage colours beautifully in autumn. 2 to 3 feet 1/6 each

microphylla—a dwarf low shrub of 3 feet, with small dark shining foliage and large red berries. Very effective. 1/6 each

moupinensis—Large red berries; foliage develops splendid autumn tints. 5 feet 1/6 each

pannosa—A vigorous evergreen bush of 5 to 9 feet, with slender spreading branches and neat silvery foliage. Flowers white, followed by bright red berries, which cluster very closely and weigh down the branches in the winter. 1/6 each

præcox—A prostrate species suitable for rock work; red berries during autumn period. 1/6 each

serotina—A distinct variety, with attractive large silver-greyish foliage. Flowers white, in clusters, followed by round sealing wax red berries, which hang right through the winter. A tall variety of 6 to 8 feet. 1/6 each

Simonsii—Branching shrub of 4 feet, with round bright green foliage, which colours beautifully in autumn and winter. Berries bright red. 1/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

COPROSMA (New Zealand Looking Glass Plant)—Evergreen shrubs or small trees grown for the sake of their foliage. Under varying conditions they will attain height from 5 to 10 feet, and are extremely useful for planting for background purposes.

Baueri—Deep green glossy foliage. One of the finest hedge plants for the sea-front **1/6 each**
Baueri picturata—Golden variegated foliage. 6 feet **2/6 each**
Baueri variegata—Silver variegated foliage. 6 feet **2/6 each**

CORNUS (The Dogwood).

Mas—Valuable deciduous shrubs or small trees much prized for shrub-beries and ornamental grounds. In the cooler districts the foliage turns a brilliant colour during the fall period of the year. 15 feet. **2/- each**

CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar).

japonica elegans—A large symmetrical evergreen tree which is very useful for planting as a single specimen on a lawn. This subject is very attractive during the winter months of the year when the foliage turns bronzy red. Height 20 to 30 feet **2/6 each**

CUPRESSUS—A genus of interesting and very beautiful trees of the greatest value for the decoration of large gardens and pleasure grounds. Some of the varieties are of small growing proportions and these are more suited for planting as specimen trees on the lawn. All the varieties have attractive foliage which has an aromatic odour. Most of the varieties are extremely hardy and will thrive under unusually hard conditions.

arizonica—The Arizona Cypress. A tree of 15 to 20 feet, with horizontal branches and glaucous foliage. One of the hardiest of all Cupresses, standing drought conditions where others fail . . . **2/6 each**

lambertiana horizontalis—The true horizontal Cypress. One of the finest ornamental hedge or breakwind plants we have. Growth branching and very rapid **3/6 each**

lambertiana horizontalis aurea—The handsome golden-coloured variety. One of the finest subjects for specimen or avenue planting . . **5/- each**

lusitanica—A slender-growing tree with pendulous branches, or ornamental appearance and useful for planting as specimen subject. **2/- each**

macrocarpa The Monterey Cypress. Similar to Lambertiana but of more upright habit, and being raised from seed, not so uniform or dependable in growth **1/- each**

sempervirens stricta—The Italian or Roman Cypress. A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with erect branches, forming a narrow columnar head. The Classic Cypress of the Greek and Roman writers **2/6 each**

torulosa—A tall, pyramidal tree, with short branches covered with bluish-green foliage, and small globular cones. Very suitable for hedge-making **2/6 each**

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—The flowering Quinces are extremely hardy and will thrive under almost any extreme condition. They are much valued for their attractive features when covered with flowers during the late winter months of the year. They grow from 3 to 5 feet high.

Moerloosi—Rosy-white and carmine. 3 feet **2/- each**

nivalis—Pure white. 4 feet **2/- each**

umbilicata—Rich red. 4 feet **2/- each**

CYTISUS (The Broom)—The Brooms comprise some of the most hardy shrubs we have for garden decoration purposes, and in addition to this they are usually brilliant when in full bloom during the spring months of the year. The plants will thrive in poor sandy soil and do well when planted on a dry bank where few other shrubs would exist.

C. E. Pearson—Wallflower red tipped with old rose, standards buff apricot, shaded with red on the reverse. 4 feet **2/- each**

floribunda "Lilac Time"—Of strong vigorous growth, covered in October with masses of lilac-pink flowers. Very free flowering. 4 feet. **2/- each**

DAPHNE.

indica rubra—This small-growing shrub is perhaps too well known to require description here. These plants thrive in a cool position and bear masses of sweetly-scented flowers during the winter months of the year. 3 feet **2/6 each**

DEUTZIA—The Deutzias are very ornamental, small-growing, deciduous shrubs which are covered in early spring with masses of small dainty flowers. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, but for best results should be planted on a somewhat cool position.

gracilis—A small-growing shrub bearing dainty white flowers. Grows 2 feet high **2/- each**

scabra—One of the strongest growers of the species, attaining a height of 6 feet. White flowers **2/- each**

DIOSMA (Breath of Heaven)—An extremely neat compact-growing shrub which flowers profusely during the spring months of the year. These plants are somewhat heath-like in appearance and can be trimmed to any shape desired.

alba—A neat evergreen Erica-like plant, with scented foliage and small white flowers. Can be trimmed to any shape. 2 to 3 feet . . **2/- each**

pulchrum—The Pink Diosma. A recent introduction from South Africa which promises to become one of the finest dwarf winter-flowering shrubs that we have. Of more loose-spreading habit than the white variety, it is covered in late winter and early spring with masses of small, bright mauve-pink flowers, which last for a considerable time, and are very acceptable for cutting. Height 3 feet . . . **2/- each**

DIPLACUS.

Mrs. Scholes—A small loose-growing hardy evergreen shrub which flowers profusely during the spring and summer months. They thrive under any ordinary garden conditions, but being somewhat straggly in growth, require trimming back occasionally to bring them into form. 3 feet **2/- each**

DURANTA.

Plumieri—A neat-growing hardy evergreen shrub which attains a height of from 5 to 7 feet. Masses of mauve-coloured flowers produced in the summer are followed by yellow berries during the autumn months of the year **2/- each**

ELEOCARPUS (The Blueberry Ash).

cyaneus—A very attractive evergreen shrub which attains a height of from 8 to 10 feet. It is commonly known as the Blueberry Ash and bears masses of metallic blue berries during the winter months of the year. A desirable and uncommon subject **2/6 each**

ERICA (The Heath)—The Heaths are generally well-known and are useful evergreen shrubs which are most attractive when in flower. They will not thrive in garden soil which has been heavily manured or limed, and for complete success require a sandy, somewhat acid soil. Owing to their valuable features they are well worthy of a space in the garden provided the proper soil condition is available.

Allportii—Small pale pink flowers. 2 feet **2/- each**

cruenta—Orange-scarlet, a hardy variety that thrives anywhere. 3 feet. **2/- each**

Hentyana—Delicate pink. 3 feet **2/- each**

intermedia—Pure white. 4 feet **2/- each**

jubilee—Waxy pink. 3 feet **2/- each**

ERYTHRINA (The Coral Tree)—A deciduous race of trees and shrubs which are most valuable on account of the masses of bright flowers which are borne by the different varieties at varying periods of the year. Erythrina indica is a large-growing tree which in a warm climate develops into a highly ornamental specimen and bears masses of red flowers during the winter months of the year, when the tree is entirely devoid of foliage.

Crista-galli—The best-known of the Erythrinas. Immense spikes of deep crimson flowers. 8 feet **2/- each**

indica—A large tree, brilliant scarlet flowers in winter. 30 feet. **2/- each**

ESCALLONIA—Beautiful hardy evergreen shrubs which bear glossy foliage and attractive bell-shaped waxy flowers in graceful racemes. These shrubs are extremely hardy and will thrive in any soil or situation. They are also valuable for seaside planting.

Frertheyi—Flowers of palest pink, produced in midsummer and autumn. 5 to 6 feet **2/- each**

macrantha—Coral red large flowers. Glossy foliage. 4 feet . . **2/- each**

EUCALYPTUS (see page 36).

EUGENIA (The Native Myrtle)—Evergreen shrubs of great beauty. In the cooler districts they develop masses of attractive foliage and during the winter months of the year are covered with fruits which last through until the spring.

cyanoarpa—A bushy tree growing to 20 feet high. Blue-coloured berries in winter **2/- each**

myrtifolia (Rose Apple)—A small tree of 12 to 15 feet, with white flowers and rose-coloured berries **2/- each**

EUONYMUS (The Spindle Tree)—Highly ornamental evergreen deciduous shrubs which can be adapted to many purposes in the garden. The evergreen sorts are grown for their attractive variegated foliage and the deciduous varieties have the berries which are borne during the winter months of the year.

japonicus—Bright glossy green foliage, attractive rose-coloured berries in autumn. 10 feet **2/- each**

japonicus aurea—Foliage variegated green and gold. 6 to 8 feet. **2/- each**

japonicus variegatus—Foliage variegated silver. 4 feet . . . **2/- each**

EUPHORBIA.

Wulfeni—An extremely hardy evergreen shrub which is particularly useful for planting on dry positions or beneath trees where few other plants would thrive. Euphorbia Wulfeni bears bluish foliage and masses of luminous yellow flowers. 3 feet **1/6 each**

FEIJOA.

sellowiana—This subject is of neat shrubby habit with leathery evergreen leaves and large white flowers with prominent red stamens. The flowers are succeeded by edible fruit. This is a particularly attractive shrub which will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. Height 6 to 8 feet. **2/6 each**

FELECIA.

angustifolia—Hardy prostrate-growing shrubs which bear masses of mauve flowers during the early summer months of the year. This plant thrives best on a warm sunny position which is well drained and is particularly adapted to planting on rockeries or elevated positions. Height 2 to 3 feet **1/6 each**

FICUS (The Australian Fig)—An evergreen tree of elegant proportions which is particularly adapted to planting in the coastal belt. They thrive best in warm districts.

australis variegata—A dwarf form with attractive variegated foliage. 8 feet **2/6 each**

macrophylla—The Moreton Bay Fig; a strong-growing tree of 30 to 40 feet **2/- each**

FUGOSIA (The Pyramid Tree).

Pattersonii—Large-growing evergreen trees which are particularly hardy and thrive well near the sea coast. These trees will do well on poor hungry soil where few other plants would succeed. Height 20 to 30 feet **2/- each**

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

FORSYTHIA (The Golden Bell Shrub)—Charming shrubs of deciduous habit which should be grown in every garden for their flowers in September, October and November. The Forsythias provide a particularly attractive feature among other deciduous shrubs or trees in the spring, and are also good wall plants, especially in the colder districts.

suspensa—Long trailing branches, covered with golden bell-like flowers. This variety makes a fine climber if trained to a trellis or pergola. 2/- each

viridissima—Erect shrubby variety, very free-flowering. The foliage turns coppery in autumn. 4 feet 2/- each

FRAXINUS (The Ash)—Ornamental hardy deciduous trees of much beauty but not recommended for planting in small gardens. They are particularly useful for planting as a specimen on the lawn or in avenues.

americana (American Ash)—A large-growing tree which attains a height of 40 feet. Beautiful purple autumn foliage 2/6 each

oxycarpa (Desert Ash)—This variety will stand more dry weather than any other Ash. Recommended for avenue planting or for single specimens on lawns. 30 feet 2/6 each

Raywoodi (Claret Ash)—One of the finest ornamental trees introduced for many years. Of rapid growth, it is perhaps the fastest-growing of all the Ash. In autumn the foliage turns bright claret and retains its wonderful beauty for several months. For best coloured effect, a well-drained soil that dries out well in autumn is advisable. 2/6 each

GARRYA (The Catkin Bush).

elliptica—Exceedingly ornamental evergreen hardy shrub growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet. During the winter months the plant produces graceful drooping tufts of pale green catkins which last for some time 2/6 each

GENISTA (The Broom)—A useful race of shrubs which are particularly adapted to cultivation under somewhat hard dry conditions. During the spring and early summer months of the year the plants are covered with handsome flowers. All the varieties are evergreen and vary in height from 5 to 8 feet.

aethnensis (Mt. Etna Broom)—A strong-growing variety, with pendulous branches clustered with bright yellow flowers in November and December. 6 feet 2/- each

monosperma pendula—Very handsome silvery weeping branches covered with tiny white flowers in spring. 6 feet 2/- each

GINKGO (The Maiden Hair Tree).

biloba—Few trees are more handsome than the Maiden Hair Tree. Although it is somewhat slow in growth it is exceedingly hardy, but thrives at its best in cool districts. 40 feet 2/- each

GLEDITSCHIA.

tricanthos—These hardy deciduous trees are deserving of more attention on account of the graceful pendulous habit when in full foliage. They are most useful for planting as a specimen tree on a large lawn where they will provide ample shade during the summer months of the year. 40 feet 2/- each

GOODIA.

lotifolia—Handsome native shrubs. The flowers are small and Pea-shaped and are borne in great profusion during the spring period of the year. These plants require a soil which is free of organic manure and lime, and thrive at their best in soil of a sandy nature and which is fairly acid. Height 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

GREVILLEA—All the Grevilleas are evergreen and are hardy under almost all ordinary gardening conditions. Most varieties are small and shrubby in growth but *Grevillea robusta* (The Silky Oak) is a tree of large proportions sometimes attaining a height of 50 feet. It is a most attractive tree when in flower and should be planted freely in the warmer climates.

Dallachiana—A beautiful compact shrub growing 4 to 5 feet high. Bears masses of pink and white flowers during winter and spring. 2/- each

robusta (The Silky Oak)—A tree of 40 to 50 feet, with handsome foliage and bright orange flowers. Stands heat and drought well. 1/6 each

HABROTHAMNUS.

elegans—An attractive evergreen shrub which grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet and produces throughout the year pendulous flowers carmine red in colour. This plant is slightly susceptible to frost and requires to be planted on a position which is somewhat protected. 2/- each

HARDENBERGIA—Hardy native shrubs which thrive in poor sandy soil. They provide an attractive show of flowers during the spring months of the year and are recommended for planting in gardens where the summer water supply is not very abundant.

ovata alba—Dense-growing shrub producing large sprays of pure white flowers. 4 feet 1/6 each

ovata rosea—Free-flowering variety which bears masses of rose-coloured flowers in the early spring 1/6 each

HIBISCUS—The Hibiscus produce showy flowers and are valuable garden plants. They require to be planted in fairly rich soil under protected warm conditions. These plants are deserving of extra care in the garden, for when they thrive they provide a magnificent display of flowers during the summer period of the year.

General Courteges—A splendid rich scarlet. Very large flower. 4 feet. 2/6 each

Rosa-sinensis (Single Red)—The popular variety used in the northern States as a hedge plant. 4 feet 2/6 each

HIPPOPHAE (The Sea Buckthorn).

rhamnoideis—Hardy shrubs or small trees which thrive well within a short distance of the sea. They can, however, be grown inland provided a fairly moist situation is available. In summer the neat silver-hued leafage is effective, but during the autumn and winter when crowded with brilliant orange berries the plants are most beautiful. 12 feet. 2/- each

ILEX (The English Holly)—The English Hollies are well known and require no further description. They are better suited to planting in the cooler districts where they berry heavily and attain large proportions. They are not recommended for planting in hard dry districts.

Aquilifolium—A well-known evergreen spiny shrub, producing attractive berries in winter. Requires a cool moist soil for best results. 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

"Milkmaid"—Attractive variegated species which bears red berries during winter. 6 to 8 feet 2/6 each

IOCHROMA.

coccinea—A vigorous-growing evergreen shrub which is hardy under almost all conditions but thrives at its best in the warmer districts. The plants being large in growth, makes them better suited to planting either as a background in the garden or in the shrubbery. 10 feet. 2/- each

JACARANDA.

mimosafolia—An exceedingly handsome semi-deciduous tree which bears during the summer months of the year masses of mauve flowers. The fern-like foliage is an attraction in itself, but when this magnificent tree is in full flower it is a very beautiful sight. These trees do not thrive in a cold district and succeed best in a warm, moist atmosphere. They require a plentiful supply of water during the summer months of the year. Height 15 to 20 feet 2/- each

JASMINUM.

primulinum—An attractive shrub of a semi-trailing nature, and admirably adapted to planting against the fence or old tree trunks. The pendulous racemes of bright golden yellow flowers which are produced over a long period of the year make this evergreen shrub a most desirable acquisition to the garden 2/- each

KERRIA (Japanese Rose)—A handsome hardy shrub growing 4 to 10 feet high with pretty golden yellow flowers produced in the spring months of the year. It thrives best on a well-drained sheltered position.

japonica—Single yellow flowers 2/- each
japonica flore pleno—Double yellow flowers 2/- each

LAGERSTROEMIA (The Grape Myrtle).

indica—Beautiful deciduous shrubs growing from 6 to 10 feet high. During the summer and autumn these plants produce attractive rosy-mauve flowers which are borne in large racemes. In the cooler districts the foliage turns a brilliant colour during the late autumn months of the year. Height 8 to 10 feet 2/- each

LANTANA—Hardy free-flowering shrubs which thrive best in the warmer dry districts. These plants bear brilliant flowers and often thrive under poor hard conditions where other plants would fail. They vary in height from 2 to 6 feet, and are recommended for the brilliant flowers which are borne over a long period of the year.

Chelsea Gem—Crimson and orange. 2 to 3 feet 1/6 each
Diadem—Delicate pink and cream. 3 feet 1/6 each
Drap d'Or—Rich golden yellow. 3 feet 1/6 each
Goliath—Orange and red. Tall-growing. 4 feet 1/6 each
Mauve Queen—Rich mauve. 3 feet 1/6 each
Minnie Basil—Lilac and white. 4 feet 1/6 each
Mont Blanc—White. 3 feet 1/6 each
Princess Louise—Crimson, orange centre. 4 feet 1/6 each
sellowiana—Light purple, dwarf-trailing variety. 1 foot 1/6 each

LASIANDRA—Hardy evergreen shrubs which grow from 4 to 6 feet high. Foliage of these plants is most attractive and the large purple flowers borne during the summer months of the year are extremely beautiful. They require a fairly rich sandy soil which is well drained and protection from the cold hard winds.

Edwardsii—A hybrid between *macrantha* and *grandiflora*, intermediate in habit and flowering. 5 feet 2/- each.

grandiflora—A dwarf-growing variety, with huge deep violet-purple flowers. Requires slight shelter to do well. 4 feet 2/- each
macrantha—Rich violet colour. 4 feet 2/- each

LEPTOSPERMUM (The Ti Tree)—The Leptospermums are amongst the hardiest of our native shrubs and will thrive in the poorest of soil and under severe droughty conditions. The varieties offered by us are of great beauty when in flower and are recommended for planting under almost any severe garden conditions. They all succeed near the sea coast and for planting in seaside gardens they have no equal.

Chapmanni—Pale pink flowered variety. Neat compact habit. 6 feet. 1/6 each

Nichollii (The Red-flowered Ti Tree)—An extremely beautiful shrub bearing masses of bright red flowers. 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

Sandersii—A most desirable free winter-flowering shrub. Flowers single, pale pink with red centre. A valuable introduction. 4 to 5 feet. 2/- each

squarrosus—A well-developed bush growing 5 to 6 feet tall. Pale pink flowers freely produced 1/6 each

Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

LAURUS (The Sweet Bay).

nobilis—Extremely hardy evergreen shrub which can be planted on any hard dry situation or any other position which is available in the garden. It is extremely accommodating and will grow and thrive under the hardest possible conditions. It attains a height of from 6 to 8 feet 2/- each

LIQUIDAMBAR (The Sweet Gum).

styraciflua—A beautiful deciduous tree which is suited to growing in the cooler districts only. During the autumn months of the year the foliage of this beautiful tree develops magnificent autumn tints. It is pyramidal in shape and of very symmetrical habit, and grows to a height of from 20 to 30 feet 2/6 each

LIRIODENDRON.

tulipifera (The Tulip Tree)—This tree forms a very handsome and striking specimen, being in fact one of the most ornamental and hardy trees. The foliage and also the habit are somewhat suggestive of the oriental plane. The flowers, which are not borne until the trees have attained a considerable age, are Tulip-like in shape. The plant is worth growing for the foliage alone, which turns bright yellow before dropping in the fall. This tree requires a deep rich moist soil. 40 feet 2/- each

LONICERA.

nitida (The Shrubby Honeysuckle)—Extremely hardy small-growing evergreen shrub, which thrives in poor soil and almost all conditions. Height 3 to 4 feet 1/6 each

MAGNOLIA—The Magnolias are beautiful shrubs which require fairly rich soil and a cool climate to attain the best results.

grandiflora—An evergreen of 15 to 20 feet, with large Laurel-like foliage and immense waxy white flowers, strongly lemon scented. 2/6 each

METROSIDEROS (The New Zealand Fire Bush)—Unusually showy evergreen shrubs and small trees which are particularly hardy and thrive well in close proximity to the sea. They bear masses of flowers during the summer months of the year and are most attractive when in bloom.

robusta—Lovely scarlet-flowering shrub attaining a height of 12 feet. Very suited for planting near the sea shore 2/- each

tomentosa—An attractive-flowering large shrub, with handsome glossy evergreen foliage, with clusters of bright red flowers. Thrives in any soil or situation, particularly near the sea. 12 to 15 feet . . 2/- each

MYRTUS (The Myrtle)—A useful evergreen shrub which is compact in growth and extremely hardy, thriving in the poorest of soil and under almost any condition.

communis—White flowers followed by blue-black berries. 5 feet. 1/6 each
romans variegatus—Variegated foliage, white flowers. 4 feet. 2/- each

NERIUM (Oleander)—Beautiful shrubs which are easily cultivated and are very ornamental when in flower. They bear attractive funnel-shaped flowers during the summer months of the year. They thrive in any soil or situation and are valuable on account of their adaptability to almost any condition in the garden.

album grandiflorum—Large pure white flowers. 5 feet . . . 2/- each
alpinum—Single red flowers. 5 feet 2/- each

Mde. Martin—Single clear rosy-salmon. 6 feet 2/- each
splendens—Double pink. 6 feet 2/- each

NUTTALIA.

cerasiformis—A shrub of considerable value for planting in the cooler districts. The highly decorative pendulous flowers are produced during the spring months of the year. 8 feet 2/- each

PAVONIA.

coccinea—Evergreen shrub growing from 5 to 7 feet high which bears brilliant red Abutilon-like flowers over a long period of the year. Extremely hardy and recommend for hot dry districts . . . 2/- each

PHOENIX (The Date Palm).

canariensis—This palm is exceedingly graceful in habit and will thrive under extremely hard conditions. It is not recommended for planting in small gardens, but on a large lawn or in parkland it is a most useful subject. 30 feet 2/6 each

PINUS.

insignis—A large-growing ornamental tree which is not recommended for planting in close proximity to the garden or the house, but it is most useful for avenue planting or for setting out in massed formation for windbreak purposes. Height 50 feet 1/- each

PITTOSPORUM—Hardy evergreen trees which are most useful for planting as a background or for windbreak purposes. Almost all the varieties can be planted as single specimens for ornamental purposes and if allowed sufficient room develop into handsome trees.

eugenoides—Known as the Yellow Pittosporum. A fine variety from New Zealand, with pale green foliage. 10 feet 1/6 each

nigrescens—A very pretty tree growing 12 to 15 feet high . . 1/6 each
undulatum—Large, dark tree, Laurel-like foliage. Flowers creamy and sweetly perfumed. 15 feet 1/6 each

PLATANUS.

orientalis (The Oriental Plane)—A beautiful deciduous tree of symmetrical habit which is suited to planting either as a single specimen or in avenues. This handsome tree attains a height of from 40 to 50 feet 2/6 each

PLECTRANTHUS.

Ecklonii—A highly ornamental shrub growing to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and producing masses of mauve-coloured flowers which are borne in large heads during the autumn months of the year. 2/- each

PLUMBAGO (The Lead Wort).

capensis—This shrub stands the heat and drought well and is one of the hardest evergreen subjects we have. During the summer months of the year the plants are covered with dainty clusters of pale blue flowers. It thrives in any soil or situation and is suited for planting as an informal hedge. Height 4 to 5 feet 1/6 each

PODALYRIA.

calyptrata grandiflora—Hardy evergreen shrubs which produce masses of pink-coloured flowers during the spring months of the year. The silver grey foliage is most attractive and provides a pleasing contrast when the plants are in bloom. 6 feet 2/- each

POINSETTIA.

pulcherrima—A most beautiful plant during the winter months of the year, but it will not thrive in cold districts and must be planted in a warm climate to obtain satisfactory results. It requires to be sheltered from the wind and protected from the frost. The vivid scarlet bracts surrounding the yellow flowers provide a very brilliant show. Height 4 to 6 feet 2/- each

POLYGALA.

virgata—Hardy evergreen shrubs which will thrive in the poorest of soil. During the spring months of the year they produce in great profusion Pea-shaped flowers deep rich purple in colour. Height 5 to 6 feet 1/6 each

POPULUS (The Poplar)—Hardy deciduous trees of considerable ornamental value. The majority are quick growers and are well suited to planting either as single specimens or for setting out in avenues and shelter belts. They require damp rich soil to thrive.

alba boleana (The Silver Poplar)—The upright or silver-leaved Lombardy Poplar. 40 feet 2/- each

dilatata (The Upright Lombardy Poplar)—A tall slender tree. 50 feet. 2/- each

monilifera—The Spreading Poplar. 40 feet 2/- each

PROTEA (The Cape Honeysuckle).

mellifera—The Cape Honeysuckle is a valuable evergreen shrub which produces large attractive pink flowers. It will not thrive in a soil which is close and heavy, but requires to be planted on a deep sandy bank. A most effective subject and one which should be planted near the sea coast. 5 feet 2/6 each

PSIDIUM (The Guava).

cattleianum—A neat evergreen shrub which grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. The creamy flowers are followed by edible fruit which is rich wine purple when ripe 2/- each

PSORALEA.

pinnata—A quick-growing evergreen shrub which bears masses of Wistaria blue flowers in the spring months of the year. It will thrive in poor soil and does not require a lot of moisture. Height 5 to 6 feet 1/6 each

PUNICA.

nana fl. pl. (The Dwarf Pomegranate)—The dwarf-growing Pomegranate is a most attractive small-growing shrub reaching a height of barely 2 feet. In the summer and autumn the plants are covered with masses of bright red flowers and fruit. It is an ideal shrub for planting as a low hedge or for setting out in the rock garden. 2/- each

PYRACANTHA (The Evergreen Hawthorn)—Hardy evergreen shrubs which grow to a height from 6 to 8 feet. The white flowers which are borne in the summer are followed by a heavy crop of brilliant-coloured berries which are carried well into the winter months of the year. These shrubs are extremely hardy and on account of their unusually attractive features when in berry they are recommended for planting in all gardens.

augustifolia—A striking variety, with long narrow leaves, which are silvery underneath; bears a striking resemblance to some of the Cotonasters. Covered in autumn with masses of orange-scarlet berries, which retain their full beauty until spring. 6 feet . . 1/6 each

coccinea—A dwarf-growing variety of 4 feet, with orange-yellow berries 1/6 each

coccinea Lalandii ("The Fiery Thorn")—The best and most popular variety, with slender pale green leaves and clusters of brilliant fiery orange berries, larger than most varieties. 6 feet 1/6 each

crenulata—White flowers, followed by small scarlet berries, which completely cover the plant. Very effective. Makes a fine hedge. 6 feet. 1/6 each

yunnanensis—A dwarf spreading variety of great beauty, with glossy foliage and masses of white flowers which are followed by bright crimson berries, which hang for months after all others have fallen. 1/6 each

RETINOSPORA.

leptoclada—A small neat-growing conifer of pyramidal habit. On account of its silver-blue foliage and neat symmetrical habit it is recommended for planting as a single specimen on the lawn, but it will not thrive in hot districts. 6 to 8 feet 2/6 each

Ornamental Shrubs and Flowering Trees

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

RHAMNUS.

alaternus variegata—A useful evergreen shrub which can be trimmed to any shape and thrives well near the sea coast. It is extremely hardy and will succeed in almost the poorest of soil. 10 feet .. 1/6 each

RIBES (The Flowering Currant).

sanguineum—An exceedingly attractive shrub which bears racemes of beautiful pendulous pink flowers during the spring months of the year. It grows to a height of from 5 to 8 feet and requires a soil which is somewhat cool and moist .. 2/- each

RUSCUS (Butcher's Broom or Box Holly).

aculeatus—Hardy evergreen shrubs which are useful as an undergrowth to larger shrubs or for growing in rock gardens. They are exceedingly attractive when covered with the brilliant scarlet fruits which are borne during the winter months of the year. 5 feet .. 2/- each

SALIX (The Willow)—The Willow is a graceful deciduous tree of rapid growth. It thrives in damp situations and is admirably suited to planting on the banks of streams or ponds.

babylonica (The Weeping Willow)—A tree of 30 to 40 feet, with long slender olive-green or purplish branches .. 1/6 each

rubra (The Pussy Willow)—An upright tree of 10 to 15 feet, with bright green foliage and red branches. Produces in early spring the showy catkins, which are valued for cutting .. 1/6 each

vitellina aurea (The Golden Willow)—A tree of 20 to 30 feet, with rich golden yellow branches and pale green foliage .. 1/6 each

SEQUOIA (The Giant Redwood of North America).

sempervirens—An extremely hardy conifer which grows in pyramidal form and develops to large proportions. It attains a height of 100 feet or more and provides a magnificent specimen for planting on large lawns .. 2/- each

SOLANUM.

Wendlandii—Actually a climbing plant, but when trimmed into shape a most decided acquisition to any garden for the beautiful bright blue flowers which are borne during the summer months of the year. It requires a sheltered warm position .. 2/6 each

SOPHORA.

japonica pendula—A valuable hardy shrub or small evergreen tree with fern-like foliage. During the spring these plants produce yellow Pea-shaped flowers which are borne in racemes. This subject likes a well-drained sandy soil and will grow fairly well in a dry situation. 12 feet. 2/- each

SPARTIUM (Spanish Broom).

juncum—A rapid-growing hardy shrub which is suited to planting under almost any extremely hard condition. It thrives in the poorest of soil and does well on the sea coast. During the summer months of the year it is covered with masses of bright yellow Pea-shaped flowers and is very sweetly scented. Height 6 to 10 feet. .. 1/6 each

SPHAERALCEA (The Malope).

rosea—A hardy shrub which bears Mallow-like foliage and reaches a height of from 3 to 5 feet. During the late autumn it produces flowers of a wine red colour, and will thrive in poor soil .. 1/6 each

SPIRAEA—The Spiraeas comprise many plants of great value and beauty for the garden. All are deciduous and are quite hardy and reach a height of from 3 to 5 feet. The flowers are produced during the early spring and summer months of the year. They will grow under almost any condition.

Anthony Waterer—Rich crimson flowers in upright panicles in summer. Foliage variegated. 3 feet .. 2/- each

grandiflora—A hardy deciduous shrub of 5 to 6 feet, with snow-white flowers produced in early spring as the leaves are breaking. A charming shrub for any garden .. 2/- each

lindleyana—White, with handsome foliage. 6 feet .. 2/- each

reevesiana—Commonly termed "The May Flower." Pure white single flowers. 5 feet .. 1/6 each

reevesiana fl. pl.—Double-flowered form of above. 5 feet .. 1/6 each

STATICE.

Dicksonii—A very hardy small shrub which reaches a height of 2 feet. During the summer and autumn months of the year it is covered with large heads of brilliant rose-pink flowers. These flowers are everlasting, and if cut before they commence to fade will remain fresh and bright over a long period .. 1/6 each

STENOCARPUS (The Queensland Fire Wheel Tree).

sinuatus—A small narrow-growing tree which reaches a height from 15 to 20 feet. It is most attractive when in flower, the vivid scarlet blooms being borne in large trusses during the winter months of the year .. 2/- each

STERCULIA.

diversifolia (The Bottle Tree or Currajong)—Handsome evergreen tree of pyramidal growth. It is extremely hardy and will grow and thrive under the hottest and driest conditions which obtain. It is a slow-grower and is not recommended for the cooler districts. 30 feet. 2/- each

STRELITZIA (The Royal Bird Flower).

Reginae—An interesting ornamental plant which is recommended for the striking flowers which are borne during the spring months of the year. The brilliance of the orange and blue flowers provides a very conspicuous subject .. 5/- each

TAMARIX (The Flowering Cypress)—Graceful hardy trees which are particularly adapted for seaside planting or in saline soils. Some of the varieties are ragged in growth but can be kept in shapely form by trimming back occasionally.

aestivalis—A strong upright-growing summer-flowering variety, with rich carmine flowers. 10 feet .. 1/6 each

gallica—A large shrub with slender spreading branches. Flowers pale pink in spring. 10 feet .. 1/6 each

sinensis pendula—Pink, finer and more dense in growth than gallica. 10 feet .. 1/6 each

TAXUS (The Yew Tree).

baccata—A dark-foliaged ornamental conifer which is most useful for growing in tubs or as single dwarf specimens on the lawn. 30 feet. 2/6 each

TECOMA—Hardy shrubs which grow from 6 to 8 feet high and bear masses of flowers during the summer and autumn months of the year. They are not quite frost hardy and in the colder districts will require some protection during the winter months of the year.

capensis—Orange-scarlet. 6 feet .. 2/- each

Smithii—Orange-yellow, with brown reverse. 8 feet .. 2/- each

stans—Bright golden yellow. 8 feet .. 2/- each

TRISTANIA (The Queensland Box)—A beautiful shapely evergreen tree which is eminently suited to planting either as a single specimen or for avenue purposes. It is a good drought resister and is one of the finest evergreen trees we have.

conferta—A handsome evergreen shade tree, valuable for avenues in hot, dry regions, as it withstands great drought. Recommended as one of the finest evergreen trees we have. 30 feet .. 1/6 each

laurina—A neat-growing tree with attractive foliage. 20 feet. 1/6 each

VERONICA (The Speedwell)—A race of evergreen small-growing shrubs which are extremely hardy. They flower profusely during the winter and spring and are of rapid growth. They will thrive in any soil or situation and are particularly adapted to seaside planting.

Andersonii—Bright deep blue. 4 feet .. 1/6 each

Andersonii variegata—Flowers blue, foliage heavily margined white. 3 feet .. 1/6 each

hulkeana ("The New Zealand Lilac")—Upright spikes of pale lilac flowers in spring. Fine for cutting. 3 feet .. 1/6 each

imperialis—A bushy variety with glossy foliage and flowers of a rich wine crimson. 3 feet .. 1/6 each

lobelloides—Wide-spreading bushy shrub suitable for planting under trees. Blue flowers. 2 feet .. 1/6 each

parviflora—Fine foliage variety, with pale pink flowers. Makes a compact hedge .. 1/6 each

VIBURNUM—Hardy free-flowering shrubs both evergreen and deciduous. All the varieties are highly ornamental and are quite successful under average hard conditions.

lantana (The English "Wayfaring" Tree)—A vigorous deciduous bush, with large downy leaves which turn bright red in autumn. Flowers white, followed by ornamental red berries. 6 feet .. 2/- each

dilatatum—A spreading shrub of 4 to 5 feet, the foliage of which colours beautifully in autumn. Flowers white, followed by scarlet berries .. 2/- each

Opulus—The common or single-flowered form, which, in autumn, produces such glorious effects with its rich foliage and heads of bright currant-like berries. 6 to 8 feet .. 2/- each

Sieboldii—Dense-growing shrub 5 to 6 feet high. Large shiny foliage. White flowers .. 2/- each

Tinus (The Lauristinus)—The well-known winter-flowering shrub with panicles of white flowers, followed by black berries. Very suitable for hedges. 6 feet .. 2/- each

VIRGILIA.

capensis—An elegant small-growing evergreen tree from South Africa growing to a height of from 20 to 25 feet. This is a fast-growing subject and bears attractive Mimosa-like foliage and rose-coloured Pea-shaped flowers. It is quite hardy and thrives in almost all situations .. 1/6 each

WEIGELA—Useful deciduous shrubs growing from 5 to 8 feet high. All flower freely during the spring months of the year and are not particular in regard to soil or position, but will produce better results when planted on a partially sheltered spot.

candida—Pure white flowers. A distinct variety. 5 feet .. 2/- each

rosea—Rose-coloured flowers. 5 feet .. 2/- each

styracina—Flowers red in bud, opening to bright rose. 5 feet .. 2/- each

WESTRINGIA.

rosemariniformis—A small-growing evergreen shrub reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet. The foliage is Rosemary-like and pale lavender flowers are produced in the spring. They will thrive in poor soil and are resistant to average dry conditions .. 1/6 each

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

Lilacs (Syringa)

Lilacs have been very much improved and the modern varieties are most attractive. The flower heads are extremely large and are borne in profusion on well-shaped shrubs. The Lilac is a very hardy subject, and although it requires some water during the hot period of the year, it is not wise to over-water the plants on account of the lightness of the crop of flowers usually received from plants which receive too much water during the summer months.

ABEL CARRIERE—Large double, dark blue.

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE—Double, violet-blue.

BELLE DE NANCY—Double satin pink. Very fine.

CHARLES JOLY—Double, dark red.

CHARLES SARGENT—Blue-mauve, double.

CONDORCET—Double, blue, very effective.

CONGO—Single, bright wallflower-red.

DILITATA—A species from Korea, single pale lilac with dark eye, buds crimson. This lilac opens early in August, a month before any other variety. Very sweetly perfumed.

DR. MASTERS—Double, deep lilac pink.

GEORGES BELLAIR—Light vinous red. Colour similar to Dr. Masters. Single.

MADAME CASIMIR PERIER—Pure white, double, free-flowering.

LEON GAMBETTA—Lilac rose.

MADAME LEMOINE—Pure white.

MARIE LEGRIVE—Single white.

MARECHAL BASSOMPIERRE—Double carmine red.

MICHAEL BUCHNER—Double rose lilac.

MIRABEAU—Deep mauve, early single, large pip.

PRESIDENT CARNOT—Light lilac.

PRESIDENT GREVY—Blue, large truss, double.

PRESIDENT LOUBET—Double purplish red, enormous flowers.

NEGRO—Dark purple.

PERSICA—Pale blue.

SOUVENIR DE LOUIS SPATH—Blackish-red, single.

TOUSSAINT LOUVETURE—Dark crimson.

VULCAN—Dark red, single.

The above are all grafted early-flowering plants.

2/6 each

Vulgaris (Common Lilac)—Hardy and free-blooming lavender 2/- each

Vulgaris Alba—White-flowered form . . . 2/- each

Ornamental Flowering Fruits

A liberal planting of these trees is recommended for the delightful effect of the bright flowers during the late winter and early spring months of the year. Combined with a planting beneath them of naturalized Daffodils and other bulbs a riot of colour is assured at this otherwise dull period of the year. All are deciduous trees.

ALMOND.

"Lady Lyle"—A beautiful early-flowering species. Clear pink colour; 10 feet.

Pollardi—Large single rose-pink flowers opening early in August. One of the most attractive of all flowering trees. 15 feet.

PRUNUS (The Flowering Plum).

bleireiana flore pleno—A shrubby variety of 6 to 7 feet, with rich metallic foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers, opening in August.

Pissardii nigra—Of the same habit as Pissardii, but with dark, rich purple foliage and pale blush flowers. Very handsome.

sinensis alba flore pleno—The double white-flowering Plum, of dwarf bushy habit; 4 feet.

sinensis rosea flore pleno—The double pink flowering Plum of dwarf bushy habit; 4 feet.

Vesuvius—Large foliage of a rich metallic crimson colour. Flowers white; 15 feet.

PRUNUS PERSICA (Flowering Peaches).

Double Crimson—Rich carmine crimson, double flowers.

Double Pink—Bright double pink; 15 feet.

Double White—Very large double white flowers; 15 feet.

PYRUS MALUS (The Flowering Apple).

floribunda purpurea—One of the most distinct of the Flowering Crabs on account of its bronzed foliage with purplish rose flowers. The fruit in autumn is rich crimson and very attractive. A small-growing tree of horizontal branching habit; 15 feet.

spectabilis—The Chinese Crab. Of upright, vigorous growth, with large semi-double rose-coloured flowers in dense masses. Scarlet fruits in August; 15 feet.

2/- each; 20/- dozen

AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTS

FLOWERING SPECIES

Beautiful trees well worthy of a place in any garden. It will be noted the varieties listed grow to different heights and trees can be supplied for almost any position which is available.

- caesia** ("Gungurru")—A neat-growing tree with attractive heart-shaped leaves. Dainty pink flowers borne in August. 8 to 10 feet. Suited to planting in small gardens and shrubberies. 1/6 each
- calophylla rosea** (Marri or Port Gregory Gum)—A medium-size to large-growing tree which produces in February masses of bright rose-pink flowers. Grows to 25 feet and makes a beautiful specimen. 1/6 each
- erythronema** (Red Flowered Mallee)—A very free-flowering species with red flowers; forms a dense tree which grows to 15 feet tall. A most attractive variety suited to either the garden or plantation purposes. 1/6 each
- ficifolia** (Scarlet Flowering Gum of Western Australia)—A fine decorative shapely tree growing to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Prefers sandy soil and thrives in districts which are free from severe frosts. This tree should be largely planted for ornamental purposes for the brilliant flowering effect produced in the summer months of the year. 1/6 each
- Forrestiana** (Forrest's Marlock)—An ideal tree for borders and shrubberies. Small-growing and of symmetrical shape, this variety rarely exceeds 8 feet. The quaint flowers are produced in May and shade from deep red brown to creamy white. 1/6 each
- grossa**—A small, very effective tree of about 8 feet tall. Foliage bright glossy green, bright golden yellow flowers. 1/6 each
- leucosylon rosea** (Pink-Flowered Ironbark)—A clean-growing tree to 15 feet tall. A very desirable winter-flowering variety which produces masses of rose-pink blooms. A splendid tree for planting for small ornamental windbreaks. 1/6 each
- macrocarpa** (Blue Bush or Desert Mallee)—A distinctly remarkable small tree of long straggly growth growing from 5 to 15 feet tall. The large leathery leaves are extremely glaucous and provide a unique and pleasing contrast to the large bright red flowers which are up to 4 inches in diameter. 2/6 each
- sempulcralis** (Blue Weeping Gum)—A small Willow-like tree, glaucous branches with contrasting vivid green leaves. Grows gracefully to 15 feet tall, with yellow flowers which are moderately large and produced in November-December. 1/6 each
- Steedmanni** (Steedman's Gum)—A new variety bearing golden yellow flowers. Extremely ornate appearance and grows to 20 feet tall. Considered to be the best of the yellow-flowered sorts. 1/6 each
- tetraptera** (Square-Fruited Mallee)—A somewhat scrambling shrub or small tree growing 12 to 15 feet tall. The beautiful pink flowers are followed by scarlet quadrangular fruits, which produce an extremely quaint and effective appearance. 1/6 each
- torquata** (The Coral Gum)—A real gem and the daintiest of all Flowering Gums. This small graceful tree rarely exceeds 6 to 8 feet in height and bears November-January masses of rosy red flowers. Should be planted in all gardens. 1/6 each

SPECIAL COLLECTION

A 912

1 plant each of above 12 varieties packed and delivered to railway for . . . 16/-

SHELTER SPECIES

Varities we recommend for extensive planting as windbreaks and shelter belts.

- botryoides** (Bangalay or Mahogany Gum)—Large umbrageous tree 40 to 80 feet high. This tree provides a magnificent specimen, but requires favourable conditions to do so. It prefers the subsaline deltas of the

coast and very moist alluvial valleys. In some districts this tree is a complete failure purely on account of being planted under conditions which are not satisfactory.

- cornuta** (The Yate Gum)—A medium-sized fine bushy tree. Provides good shade and is a first-class windbreak. It will do well on gravelly loamy soil but is not particular in this respect and seems to thrive under almost all conditions.

- cosmophylla** (Cup Gum)—A small to medium-sized tree growing 20 to 80 feet tall. Does well under dry conditions and is a good bee plant, producing both pollen and nectar. Flowers April-June.

- eucalyptus citriodora** (Lemon-Scented Spotted Gum)—An extremely graceful tall-growing tree of clean growth and slender proportions. It is noted for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves and is largely grown for ornamental purposes.

- globulus** (The Blue Gum)—Large-growing tree which does well in a cool deep soil where it attains a height of 100 feet or more. It occurs in loamy soil almost at sea level. A most desirable tree for forest conservation, shade or ornamental purposes.

- hemiphloia** (Grey Box)—Magnificent large-growing tree which prefers a heavy clay soil but is equally at home on light soils with a clay subsoil. The timber ranks next to Ironbark for hardness, strength and durability. It is a good bee plant, producing both pollen and nectar. Grows under favourable conditions up to 80 feet tall.

- Lehmanni** (Bushy Yate or Lehmann's Gum)—A shrub or small compact pyramidal tree up to 30 feet high. Provides a first-class ornamental windbreak. Altogether a very adaptable species and one which should find favour with beekeepers generally as it is a heavy yielder of nectar and flowers from July to September.

- macranda** (Long-Flowered Marlock)—A very graceful tree most valuable for windbreak planting. Not a large grower but attains a height of 30 feet. A very profuse-flowering species yielding much nectar and pollen. Flowers January-February.

- maculata** (Spotted Gum)—Long clean limbs and beautiful spotted bark. This is a magnificent noble tree which attains a height of 100 feet. Excellent for coastal range planting and a good tree for forest conservation. It is also highly ornamental and can be recommended for planting in large gardens or on lawns as a single specimen.

- microcorys** (Tallow Wood)—A large-growing tree excellent for shade and ornamentation purposes, and is a success as a street tree in many coastal districts. It yields a very strong serviceable timber and is a good tree for bees as it is a heavy flowerer and the bees get a great amount of pollen and honey from it.

- occidentalis** (Mallet Wood)—An erect-growing tree attaining a height of 50 to 80 feet. Does well on clayey loam soils.

- polyanthemos** (Red Box)—A medium-sized low-branching tree which attains a height of 40 feet. It will do well in poor shaley soil in moist or moderately dry areas. It is of nice shape but not large in size.

- robusta** (Swamp Mahogany)—A medium-sized umbrageous tree, which is first class for planting on rich sub-saline areas. It attains a height of from 50 to 80 feet.

- rostrata** (Murray Red Gum)—A medium-sized but large umbrageous tree. One of the most widespread species of the genus and mainly confined to river banks, alluvial flats and damp depressions subject to flooding. In such areas it is a valuable subject.

- siderophloia** (Broad-Leaved Ironbark)—A tree 50 to 120 feet tall. Timber red, hard and durable. A valuable species which forms great windbreaks.

- siderosylon** (Black Ironbark)—The fine foliage on this tree gives it a weeping and graceful effect. It grows from 50 to 100 feet tall and provides a very useful durable timber which is in great demand for fencing posts.

- viminalis** (Ribbon Gum)—A large tree which grows to a height of 100 feet and yields a light serviceable timber. A very picturesque tree for parks and pleasure grounds, and grazing areas.

1/- Each; 10/- per Dozen

ACACIAS — Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen

- accola**—Very showy tree for specimen use; golden flowers.
- adunca**—Small tree; golden flowers. 8 feet.
- Baileyana** (Cootamundra Wattle)—Small silvery-blue foliage masses of bright golden-yellow flowers borne in spring. 15 to 20 feet.
- buxifolia** (Box-leaved Wattle)—Dwarf-growing variety. 4 feet.
- cultriformis** (Knife-leaved Wattle)—A small ornamental tree; bright golden yellow flowers. 10 feet.
- Deanei** (Dean's Wattle)—Ferry foliage; pale flowers, likes hot conditions. 20 to 30 feet.
- dealbata** (Silver Wattle)—Large-growing variety with silver foliage and bright golden flowers. 15 feet.
- decora**—Fine fern-like foliage; orange flowers. 12 feet.
- decurrens var. normalis** (Queen Wattle of New South Wales)—A splendid shapely tree; large golden flowers borne in profusion. 30 feet.
- elata** (Cedar Wattle)—A splendid large-growing tree; large mimosa foliage. 80 feet.
- elongata** (Long-podded Wattle)—Good form, masses of golden-yellow flowers. 10 to 15 feet.
- floribunda** (White Sallow Wattle)—Fine narrow foliage; yellow. 12 feet.
- Mountain Brigalow**—Medium-sized tree; bears long golden flowers. 12 feet.
- Jonesii**—An extremely beautiful dwarf Wattle. Seldom grows more than 5 feet tall. During the flowering period of the plant it is covered with masses of golden yellow flowers. This variety is highly recommended for planting in the garden.
- Kettlewelliae** (Kettlewell's Wattle)—Ornamental tree; suitable for cold climate.

- linearis** (Narrow-leaved Wattle)—Good attractive variety. 5 to 8 feet.
- linifolia** (Flax-leaved Wattle)—An elegant small tree; requires sheltered spot to do well. 10 feet.

- longifolia** (Long-leaf Golden Wattle)—Flowers in long cylindrical spikes; attractive. 15 to 30 feet.

- longifolia var. Sophorae** (Coast Wattle)—Very hardy; long flowers; yellow. 10 feet.

- lunata** (Sunshine Glory Wattle)—A fine park tree.

- molissima** (Soft Black Wattle)—Light yellow flowers, 15 to 20 feet.

- myrtifolia** (Light of the Glen Wattle)—Dwarf-growing; coppery foliage and bright yellow flowers; very sweetly scented. 4 feet.

- Blunt-leaf Wattle**—A dwarf shrubby species. 5 feet.

- podalyriaefolia** (Queensland Silver Wattle)—Silvery foliage and bright golden flowers. 12 feet.

- Bunch-flowered Wattle**—Large shrub or small tree. 10 feet.

- pravissima** (Ovens Wattle)—Yellow; semi-sweeping silver foliage. 8 feet.

- prominens** (Golden Rain Wattle)—A very handsome variety. 15 to 20 feet.

- pruinosa** (Mealy-stemmed Wattle)—Large ferny foliage; makes a fine specimen. 20 to 30 feet.

- pycnantha** (Golden Wattle)—Free flowering and heavily scented, 20 to 30 feet.

- saligna** (Golden Wreath Wattle)—Suited to windbreak purposes or specimen planting. 15 to 20 feet.

- spectabilis** (Mudgee Wattle)—Small-growing tree. 8 to 10 feet.

- suaveolens** (Sweetly-scented Wattle)—Does well planted under fairly open trees. 6 feet.

STINTON'S "CLAREMONT" SHELTER TREES



EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA (Tooart Gum)

The "Tooart" Gum is a native of Western Australia, growing in the wheat-belt soils of the south-west. Under plantation conditions it has proved very hardy and is a complete success wherever planted. Rapid in growth, it makes a splendid breakwind in two or three years. Unlike many varieties of the Eucalyptus it furnishes with foliage right from the ground level, and the thoroughly compact nature of the plant makes it one of the most desirable of the Eucalyptus species for plantation purposes.

Trees in Pots, 9/- Per Dozen; 63/- Per Hundred.

Seed, 3/6 Oz.; 40/- Lb.



EUCALYPTUS CLADOCALYX (var. NANA)

(DWARF BUSHY SUGAR GUM)

The Sugar Gum is one of the most vigorous and quick growing shelter trees we have. The dwarf bushy type as offered by us combines all the hardiness and virtue of the tall growing Sugar Gum, without having the tremendous disadvantage of the long bare trunks. Our photograph shows the compact bushy habit of these trees, which form their branches right from the ground level, giving a perfect rampart of foliage which renders the utmost protection to stock.

Trees in Pots, 7/6 Per Dozen; 52/6 Per Hundred.

Seed, 3/- Oz.; 30/- Lb.

EUCALYPTUS CLADOCALYX

(TALL-GROWING SUGAR GUM)

Will grow on almost any kind of soil but does best on granite or red loam. It is drought resistant and most suitable for low rainfall areas. Apart from being useful as a wind-break tree it is extremely valuable on account of the firewood which is provided after the periodic loppings which are necessary as the tree becomes too tall.

Trees in Pots, 7/6 Per Dozen; 52/6 Per 100.

Seed, 2/6 Per Oz.; 25/- Per Lb.

PINUS INSIGNIS

(THE MONTEREY PINE)

A tree of noble and majestic proportions, the Pinus Insignis undoubtedly ranks high in the shelter tree class. To thrive at its best it requires a deep soil of a sandy nature, but it is an accommodating subject and grows well on any class of land except that which has the subsoil close to the surface or land which becomes waterlogged and sour.

For shelter belt plantations it cannot be excelled. Rapidity in growth combined with the maximum shelter and warmth for stock during the winter months of the year has made it a general favourite with woolgrowers and graziers.

The Claremont product is a first-class tree in every detail; all plants are grown in open-spaced nursery rows, and the plants are double-wrenched throughout the growing season, thus assuring the trees a mass of fibrous root, which enables them to transplant with little or no loss of growth.

Trees ready for distribution from June to end of August.

Balled Trees 9/- per dozen; 63/- per hundred

Trees supplied loose roots (25 trees per bundle) . . . 42/- per hundred



Pinus Insignis used for Avenue planting.

FRUIT TREES

Stinton's "Claremont"

ALL the fruit trees as offered in our list have been raised from stock of proven high grade quality. It is quite useless to waste time planting trees which have not been grown from dependable stock, and we have paid particular attention to selecting high grade stock for the propagation of young trees. All the plants are well formed and well rooted, and we have every confidence in recommending our fruit trees to our clients.

Berries and Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES, Etc.

LOGAN BERRY, BLACK—The fruit of this variety when ripe is black, otherwise it is similar in size and quality to the Red Logan; strong grower.

6/- per dozen; 42/- per 100.

CURRENTS.

BLACK NAPLES. **RED VERSAILLES.**

6/- per dozen; 42/- per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

BILLY DEAN (Red). **GREEN OAK (Green).**
CROWN BOB (Red). **LORD CREWE (Yellow).**
FARMERS GLORY (Amber). **ROARING LION (Red).**
WHITE LION (White).

6/- per dozen; 42/- per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

NORTHUMBERLAND FILL BASKET—The best of all Raspberries for all purposes; fruit very large, and heavy bearer.

10/- per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

MELBA—This is without exception the best Strawberry. The fruit is large, brilliant red, and of the best flavour. We would strongly recommend this variety to Strawberry growers.

SUNBEAM—A strong grower, large fruit, of good colour, and a heavy bearer.

WILSON'S PRIDE—A well-coloured Strawberry, flesh tender and nicely flavoured, an abundant bearer of large fruit, similar to the old well-known variety "Edith Christie."

2/- per 25; 5/- per 100; 45/- per 1,000

APPLES.

DELICIOUS—A most beautiful and delicious Apple from Iowa. Tree a strong grower, hardy and most prolific bearer, fine, colours like "Jonathan," and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late-keeping Apples.

FIVE CROWN—Superior for cooking or dessert. Round, clear waxen yellow.

GRANNY SMITH—Large and juicy, of a greenish yellow colour, will do well in almost any district, excellent variety for export, late.

GRAVENSTEIN—A splendid Apple, good flavour and colour; early.

JONATHAN—A well-known variety, highly coloured, first-class for dessert, and one of the best for market and export; medium.

MUNROE'S FAVOURITE—One of the best for all purposes; late.

REINETTE du CANADA—A large popular Apple, combining many good qualities; late.

ROME BEAUTY—A beautiful late Apple and heavy bearer; one of the best.

STEWART'S SEEDLING—A first-class culinary Apple, large, green, and yellow, with red cheek; late.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

Citrus Fruits

LEMONS.

EUREKA—Very like the "Lisbon," but trees almost thornless.

LISBON—A well-known variety, and probably the best of all.

ORANGES.

VALENCIA LATE—Large, oblong and firm. Very late in ripening, and valuable on that account, as it would be marketable when other varieties are done.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit very large and entirely seedless, very even, of perfect shape and colour, pulp melting very juicy, and finely flavoured, very prolific bearer. The best variety of all.

GRAPE FRUIT.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Fruit of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; almost seedless. Keeps and packs well.

TRIUMPH—Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained; few seeds; very heavy, juicy, and well flavoured.

MANDARINS.

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT—For extreme beauty, high flavour, and productiveness it is not surpassed by any other variety, and cannot be too highly recommended.

EMPEROR—The largest of the Mandarins; skin almost red, and loosely attached; flesh very juicy, the most profitable for market.

All Citrus are offered in **acclimatized trees only**; well-grown and carefully balled roots.

5/- and 7/6 each.

ALMONDS.

BRANDES JORDAN—A well-known variety of strong growth, very tender shell.

BURBANK—A variety from Luther Burbank; tree extremely hard, and a great bearer; recommended as one of the best for this climate, and flowers much later than other sorts.

PAPER SHELL—Very good, easily broken between fingers.

WHITE NONPAREIL—The tree is a strong grower, of spreading habit, nuts very large, with white shell; a far heavier bearer than "Brandes Jordan."

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

APRICOTS.

BLENHEIM—A good early variety; large, deep yellow, juicy, and rich flesh; tree regular and heavy bearer.

HEMSKIRKE—Bright orange, tender, rich and juicy, an excellent bearer; medium.

MANSFIELD SEEDLING—Very large, one of the best grown; late.

MOORPARK—A well-known Apricot of great excellence; medium.

OUILLIN'S EARLY PEACH—A large fruit of most delicious flavour; one of the best early Apricots.

TILTON—Fruit very large, rich apricot colour, high flavour, uniform ripening, productive, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, which easily place it far in advance of all other varieties; for drying and canning it is much superior to any of the other sorts.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

FRUIT TREES

Stinton's "Claremont"

CHERRIES.

- EARLY LYONS**—Black, firm flesh, and large; early.
FLORENCE—Large, very firm, a heavy bearer, late, and first-class market variety.
ST. MARGUERITE—Very large, black, firm, one of the best market varieties, late.
 2/- each; 20/- per dozen; £7 per 100.

FIGS.

- BROWN TURKEY.**
SMYRNA.
LARGE BLACK GENOA.
WHITE GENOA.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

MULBERRIES.

- BLACK, ENGLISH**—A well-known variety; the best of all.
 2/6 each; 25/- per dozen.

NECTARINES.

- EARLY RIVERS**—Fruit of largest size, skin rich crimson on sunny side, light yellow, marked with red on shaded side; flesh tender, juicy and very rich; very early.
GOLDMINE—Fruit of enormous size. A perfect freestone, the pit or stone being extremely small for so large a fruit. Flesh beautiful cream colour, tender, juicy, melting, and sugary, and of most delicious flavour; colour, bright bronzy red; ripens early in February.
NEW BOY—Fruit of largest size and extremely handsome, covered all over with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary, and of exquisite flavour; tree very hardy and a profuse cropper; one of the best.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PEACHES.

- BRIGGS' RED MAY**—Very early, highly coloured, rich and juicy.
ELBERTA—A splendid mid-season Peach, large and handsome, well coloured by the sun, yields heavy crops, and carries well.
FOSTER—This is considered one of the best Peaches for drying and canning; large deep orange-red, with rich colour on the exposed side; flesh, yellow, rich and juicy, freestone, early.
HALE'S EARLY—A really first-class Peach in every way, and always brings the top price in the market.
HIGH'S EARLY CANADA—A very early Peach of greatest excellence, ripening same time as "Briggs' Red May," but a better bearer.
LADY PALMERSTON—Very large, yellow flesh, a fine canning Peach; late.
ROYAL GEORGE—A well-known variety, one of the best; medium.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PEARS.

- BEURRE BOSC**—A large dessert Pear of first-rate quality; medium.
CLAPP'S FAVOURITE—An American Pear of highest excellence, ripens just before "Williams' Bon Chretien"; early.
GANSSELL'S BERGAMOT—One of the finest dessert Pears; medium.
KEIFFER'S HYBRID—A very hardy and prolific variety, with a distinct Pineapple flavour; late.
PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH—Beautiful shape, large, and of the most perfect flavour; a good grower, early, and prolific bearer, ripe in April.
VICAR OF WINKFIELD—Large, melting, and very juicy; a very heavy bearer, and a good market pear; late.
WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN—Large, buttery, and melting, one of the finest summer Pears grown; early.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PLUMS.

- ANGELINA BURDETT**—Juicy, rich and highly flavoured, purple, early.
COE'S GOLDEN DROP—A splendid variety, large yellow; medium.
DIAMOND—Very large dark purple, splendid for preserving and a heavy bearer; medium.
EARLY ORLEANS—A fine early cooking plum.
GRAND DUKE—Very large purple, richly flavoured, very productive; considered the best late Plum grown.
GREENGAGE—A well-known delicious plum; medium.
JEFFERSON—Large golden-yellow, juicy and highly flavoured, one of the best, medium.
MAGNUM BONUM YELLOW—One of the best culinary Plums, and a heavy and regular bearer; large yellow; late.
POND'S SEEDLING—Large red, a good bearer; first-class for market; late.
RED CHERRY—A well-known early Plum.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

DAMSONS.

- ENGLISH**—The good old English variety.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

PRUNES.

- SPLENDOUR**—As a combined drying, shipping, market and table variety it has no rival. A perfect freestone, and ripens two weeks earlier than the "French Prune."
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

- BURBANK**—Large size, nearly globular shape, colour clear Cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom, flesh deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavour; strong grower and most wonderful bearer.
SANTA ROSA—Very large, purplish crimson, of first quality for dessert. This is by far the best blood Plum ever introduced. Strong grower, good habit, and regular bearer.
SATSUMA OR BLOOD PLUM—Large and almost globular; the colour is dark red from skin to stone; flesh firm, juicy and of a rich spicy flavour; a first-class variety.
WICKSON—The stone is very small; and the flesh of a fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious; one of the best.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

QUINCES.

- MANNING'S SEEDLING**—One of the best. Tree is a strong grower, and a very heavy cropper.
MISSOURI MAMMOTH—The fruit grows to enormous size, with smooth skin and even outline, quite free from undulations about the eye, of a mild, pleasant flavour, and unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a luxuriant grower and bears enormously; a first-class variety.
PORTUGAL—A very large late Quince.
 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; £5/5/- per 100.

WALNUTS.

WALNUT WILSON'S WONDER—A superb strong growing variety; prolific early-bearing qualities. Early fruiting stock 7/6 each

WALNUT COMMON ENGLISH—A well-known variety.
 2/- each.

GRAPE VINES.

- BLACK PRINCE.**
DORADILLA.
GOLDEN CHASSELAS.
LADY'S FINGER.
MUSCAT HAMBURG.
RED PRINCE.
SULTANA.
 9/- per dozen.

HEDGE SUBJECTS

Stinton's "Claremont" Grown

ACMENA.

Smithii—Lilly-Pilly Tree. A tree of 12 to 15 feet, but can be kept as a shrub of 6 feet if desired by trimming. Flowers white, followed by deep rose berries. This variety makes a fine hedge from 6 to 8 feet **2/- each; 20/- dozen**

COPROSMA.

Baueri (lucida)—Shining green foliage, very hardy, suitable for near sea coast. 3 feet apart . . **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

COTONEASTER—A race of shrubs producing clusters and bunches of berries in autumn.

Pannosa—Strong grower; rosy red berries; 5 to 9 feet
1/6 each; 15/- dozen

Serotina—Strong free-growing; abundance of rich scarlet berries; 6 to 8 feet **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

Simonsii—An excellent species bearing bright orange berries; 4 feet **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

CUPRESSUS.

lambertiana horizontalis—This is one of the finest trees we have for hedge-making, windbreak purposes and avenue-planting. The trees are perfect in growth, they branch from the ground upwards and form a perfect wall of rich green foliage **3/6 each; 36/- dozen**

lambertiana aurea—An intense golden form of the above
5/- each; 50/- dozen

torulosa (The Nepaul Cypress)—Tall and upright in habit this variety is an admirable subject for a small garden hedge. The short branches and neat habit go to make it a perfect tree for specimen use. Plant trees 3 feet apart
2/6 each; 25/- dozen

LANTANA—The Lantanas are dwarf shrubs producing quantities of brightly coloured flowers almost throughout the year. For best results, cut hard back after frosts are over.

Chelsea Gem—Crimson and orange; 2 to 3 feet
1/6 each; 15/- dozen

Diadem—Delicate pink and cream. 3 feet **1/6 each**

Drap d'Or—Rich golden yellow; 3 feet **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

Goliath—Orange and red. Tall-growing. 4 feet . . **1/6 each**

Mauve Queen—Rich mauve. 3 feet **1/6 each**

Mont Blanc—White. 3 feet **1/6 each**

LONICERA.

Nitida—Small compact shrub; 4 feet . **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

MUEHLENBECKIA.

Complexa—A perfect hedge plant of climbing habit. For a light protection and minimum of root spread no plant is more suitable for a garden hedge than this attractive plant. It is necessary to provide a wire net framework to train the creeper on. Quick growing in habit, the twining growth rapidly forms into a dense hedge. Very easy to trim and the attractive bronze coloured foliage makes it a valuable adjunct to the garden scheme **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

PITTOSPORUM.

Eugenoides—Known as the yellow Pittosporum; a fine variety from New Zealand; pale green foliage. 10 feet
1/6 each; 15/- dozen

Nigrescens—The small-leaved variety with black flowers and stems; very hardy **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

Undulatum—Large, dark green laurel-like foliage. Flowers creamy and sweetly perfumed . . **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

PLUMBAGO.

capensis—A neat hardy hedge plant growing from 4 to 6 feet high. Dainty clusters of pale blue flowers borne in profusion throughout the summer months make this subject one of the most beautiful we have for hedge-making purposes **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

PRIVET.

Golden (*Ligustrum vulgaris aurea*)—A beautiful golden leaved form. Foliage turns slightly green during winter months, but is an intense glowing yellow during the summer and autumn. Plant 1 foot 6 inches apart. **3/6 dozen; 24/6 100**

Golden variegated (*Ligustrum elegantissima variegata*)—One of the finest varieties for a small garden hedge. Bright variegated foliage retains its colour throughout the entire year. Of excellent compact habit . . **5/- dozen; 35/- 100**

Green (*Ligustrum vulgaris*)—Fine for a small garden hedge. Dense compact growth. Plant 1 foot 6 inches apart
2/6 dozen; 17/6 100

PYRACANTHA—Plant trees 3 feet apart and allow them to grow as naturally as possible and so obtain the most satisfactory results.

crenulata—An admirable hedge shrub; dark glossy evergreen foliage, rich crimson berries **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

Lalandii—A popular variety, light green foliage, fiery orange berries **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

Yunnanensis—A spreading variety giving an abundance of white flowers followed by light crimson berries
1/6 each; 15/- dozen

SPARTIUM.

Junceum (The Spanish Broom)—Bright golden yellow flowers. Extremely hardy; particularly adapted to planting in coastal districts **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

VERONICA (Speedwell)—Hardy evergreen dwarf shrubs flowering profusely in winter and spring. Of rapid growth and thriving in any soil or situation. They are particularly suited for seaside planting.

Andersonii—Showy variety, blue **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

lobelloides—Low growing, spreading habit, blue; 3 feet
1/6 each; 15/- dozen

Parviflora—Fine foliage variety with pale pink flowers. Makes a compact hedge **1/6 each; 15/- dozen**

VIBURNUM.

tinus (*Lauristinus*)—Medium hardy shrub, white scented flowers; 6 feet **2/- each; 20/- dozen**

For informal hedges we specially recommend the planting of

LANTANAS or PLUMBAGO

These subjects, whilst making effective hedges, have the additional advantage of giving a mass of bloom during the summer months.

Prices as above.

CACTI and SUCCULENTS

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WE are continually adding new varieties to our large collection which embraces varieties not obtainable elsewhere.

2/6 each, 25/- dozen



STINTON'S CLAREMONT *NURSERIES*



GEELONG

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